# North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 1. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1850. NO. 16.



THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.


### The Caswell Female Institute,
YANCEYVILLE, N. C.

B. GOULD, A. M. *Principal.*

MISS KATE E. KELLOGG, *Assistant and Teacher of Ornamental Branches.*

MRS. E. B. GOULD, *Teacher of Music.*

THE Subscriber, availing himself of the well known healthiness of this situation, has undertaken to establish a *Female Seminary*, which, in addition to meeting the wants of this vicinity, shall merit patronage from abroad. He has, accordingly, spared no pains in procuring an assistant possessing the highest qualifications. Miss Kellogg, (who has recently arrived,) received her education at some of the best institutions in the country, and has been highly successful as a Teacher. Testimonials of the most commendable character can be exhibited from gentlemen of the first respectability.

The course of studies will now embrace all the branches, solid and ornamental, usually taught in Female Seminaries of the highest class. Thoroughness is the leading feature in the plan of instruction. The government is strict, but gentle and conciliatory. For rapid progress and superior attainments in Music, Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, it is believed that this School now offers very unusual facilities.

The subscriber will devote one half of his time to this school, his connection with the Dan River Institute still continuing.

Board, including washing, from $6 to $7 per month. Pupils are required to board in families approved by the Principal.

The next session will commence on the *6th of January*. Early attention is requested as far as practicable. Charge will be made from the time of entering to the close of the session, and no deduction made for absence except for protracted sickness.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuition, according to studies pursued from | $8 to $15 |
| Music, (Piano with singing) three lessons per week, with an extended series of vocal exercises, for cultivating the voice after the most approved European method, | 20 00 |
| Drawing, Painting in water colors, stylographic, Monochromatic, Painting and Embroidery, each | 6 00 |
| French, | 5 00 |

B. GOULD.

November 25, 1850. 844—3tw.

Raleigh Register insert three times and forward account.

### FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,
(HILLSBOROUGH STREET,)
RALEIGH, N. C.

REV. BENNET T. BLAKE, *Principal.*

MR. W. C. DOUB, A. M., *Professor of Mathematics and Ancient Languages.*

KARL W. PETERSILIA, *Professor of Music.*

MRS. LUCY M. PETERSILIA, *Teacher of Drawing and Painting.*

TWENTY-FIVE Young Ladies can be accommodated with board in the family of the Principal. These will receive all the attention, and enjoy all the comforts of a private family.

The course of study is well digested, thorough and extensive. The entire expense to a pupil will be covered by the payment of One Hundred Dollars in advance, for a session of five months. This will include Board and Tuition, with Music, French, Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Drawing and Painting.

Taken separately, the charges will be as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Board per session of five months, | $50 00 |
| Tuition in the Classical Department, | 20 00 |
| Tuition in the English Department. | 15 00 |
| Music on Piano or Guitar, | 20 00 |
| Drawing and Painting, | 10 00 |
| Painting in oil Colours, | 15 00 |
| French, | 10 00 |

The Pupils will be regularly instructed in Vocal Music, without further charge.

The Session for 1851 begins 6th January, 1851.

B. T. BLAKE, *Principal.*

Raleigh, Nov. 8, 1850. 4—tf.

### *New Books.*

FOOT Prints of the Creator $1,25.
The Home Altar by Rev. Charles F. Deems, 75 cts.
The Eminent Dead or Triumph of Faith in the Dying Hour, $1,00.
The Angel World, a Poem by Philip James Bailey, Author of Festus, 50 cts.
Life of John Randolph of Roanoke by Hugh A. Garland 2 vol. Muslin, $3,50.
History of the Polk administration by Lucien B. Chase. $2,50
Annals of the Queens of Spain by Mrs. Anneta George, 2 vol. cloth 1,50.
Lives of Literary and Scientific Men of America, $1,00.
Ways of the Hour by J. Fenimore Cooper, $1,25.
The Lily and the Fatom of the Huguenots in Florida, by W. Gilmore Simms.
Life here and there by N. P. Willis.
The Vale of Cedars by Grace Aguilar.
The Earl's Daughter, by Rev. W. Sewell.

Just received and for sale by
POMEROY & O'NEAL.
December 9, 1850. 13—

### TEACHERS WANTED.

THE Trustees of the Forestville Female Academy wish to employ a Gentleman and his Wife to take charge of their School, commencing about the 2nd or 3rd Monday in January. If they cannot get a man and his wife, they would employ a young lady.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required. Address the subscriber at Forestville, Wake county, N. C. J. S. PURIFY, *Sec.*

Nov. 28, 1850. 10—tC

Register publish till forbid.

### Builder's Companion.

CONTAINING the Elements of Building, Surveying and Architecture, with practical Rules and Instructions connected with the subject. By A. C. Smeaton, Civil Engineer, &c. For Sale by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

**A Lot of Thomastown Lime,** just received and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, Nov. 30, 1850. 10—

### South Lowell Male Academy,
*ORANGE COUNTY, N. C.*

THE present session of this Institution will close on the 20th of December; and the next session will commence on Thursday, January 2nd. Students are earnestly requested to be present at the commencement of the session.

The School continues under the superintendance of the Rev. James A. Dean, M. A., as Principal, and Mr. B. F. Larabee, B. A. as Associate. The Academy building is new, and is so constructed as to accommodate three or even four Teachers. It is hoped that the friends of the institution will rally around it, and furnish a sufficient number of students to test its capability.

Three objects will constantly be kept in view:

1st. To promote thorough scholarship. 2nd. To secure the students from the contamination of vice, and to instill into their minds moral and religious principles. 3d. To cultivate a taste for general knowledge. No pain will be spared to obtain all these ends.

South Lowell Academy is a "Preparatory School" of Randolph Macon College; but the course of instruction is such as to prepare for any College in the country; and it is equally adapted to such as do not intend to pursue a Collegiate course.

Expenses as heretofore, viz: Tuition $10 00—$12-50, and $15 00. Board in the best families, $25 00 per session.

South Lowell is in Orange county, North Carolina, 38 miles west of Henderson, and about the same disdance North-west of Raleigh.

D. C. PARRISH, *Sec. Ex. Com.*
November 28, 1850. 844—4t.

### PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

THE Exercises of this Institution will commence on Monday the 6th of January next, under the charge of Mr. Edwin L. Barrett, a gentleman eminently qualified to instruct in all the branches taught in preparatory Schools. The Academy will be neat and comfortable, situated about 200 yards from the residence of the subscriber, known to be one of the most healthy locations in the State, and equidistant from Louisburg and the Shocco Springs.

Board can be had with the subscriber, at $6,50 per month. and also in the families of Mr. Joseph J. Jones, Mr. Thomas A. Person, Mrs. Elizabeth Branch, and others, all convenient to the Academy, at the above rates.

Parents and guardians may rest assured, that every attention will be paid, both to the morals and literary pursuits of the students; and owing to the healthiness of the situation, the purity of the water, and the morality of the neighborhood, the public and particularly those living in the lower country, would do well to give this institution a trial.

TUITION PER SESSION.

| | |
|---|---|
| For the Languages, and higher English branches, | $15 |
| Lower English branches, | 10 |

Address the Subscriber, Louisburg, N. C.
WM. J. BRANCH.
December 1st, 1850. 845—4tw.
Register and Spirit of the Age copy 4 times, weekly.

### TAR RIVER ACADEMY.
GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THIS School will be opened for the reception of pupils on the first Monday in February, 1851.

This Academy is located 9 miles West of Oxford, in a neighborhood proverbially healthy, and the Pupils will have every facility to attend divine worship, as there is both a Baptist and Presbyterian Church within a mile of the Academy.

The Trustees have secured the services of Mr. Jesse Smith, a gentleman of considerable experience as a Teacher, and well qualified to prepare boys for College. The Trustees are determined to sustain a good School in the neighborhood, (all of them having children of their own to educate) and have therefore put tuition at the following very low rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, | $5 00 |
| English Grammar and Geography, | 7 50 |
| The higher Branches of English, | 10 00 |
| The Languages, | 12 50 |

Good board can be had in highly respectable families for $5 per month. Any information with regard to the School may be had by addressing Lewis P. Allen, Tar River, P. O., Granville co., N. C.

December 1st, 1850. 845—td.

### FEMALE INSTITUTE,
WARRENTON, N. C.

THE Twentieth Semi-annual Session of this Institution will commence on the 1st Monday in Jan. 1851.

The location is pleasant, proverbially healthful, retired, yet easy of access at all seasons of the year. This institution is so arranged and conducted as to combine the greatest advantages with the least expense, and to give competent and efficient instruction in all of the various branches of an accomplished Female Education

The Board and Tuition in all the branches requisite for a Diploma and Gold Medal will not exceed $124 00 per annum.

The Ornamental branches, embracing Instrumental Music, Wax Fruit and Flowers, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting in Oil and Water Colors, at the usual prices.

Vocal Music, Needle and Fancy work, gratis.

The Libraries of the Principals are accessible to advanced Students.

Lectures upon Literary and Scientific subjects, with appropiate experiments will be delivered during the Session.

REV. N. L. GRAVES,
J. WILCOX,
L. C. GRAVES,
*Associate Principals.*

November 30. 1850. 9—

### SEDGEWICK FEMALE SEMINARY.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this Institution will open on Tuesday the first day of January, 1851.

*Terms per Session of five months, (payable in advance.)*

| | |
|---|---|
| Board and English Tuition, | $60 00 |
| Music on Piano or Guitar, | 20 00 |
| Use of Instrument, | 3 00 |
| Latin and French, each, | 10 00 |
| Incidental Expenses, | 1 00 |

MRS. J. J. FINCH, *Principal.*
Nov. 30, 1850. 844 4t w.

### THE SCHOOL AT HAMILTON,
*MARTIN CO., N. C.*

MR. J. H. HORNER resumes charge of the School at Hamilton, the 1st Monday in January next.

In the Classical department the studies, as heretofore, will be strictly preparatory to the University.

Board in the Principal's family and Tuition per session of five months, $55 00

Hamilton is situated on an elevated plain near Roanoke river, twelve miles above Williamston, and is considered a healthy location.

P. P. CLEMENTS, *See Board Trus.*
Hamilton, October, 1850. 839td.—

### St. MARY'S SCHOOL.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 18th Term of this School will commence on the fourth day of January 1851, and continue till the 7th of June.

For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to the Subscriber. ALBERT SMEDES, Rector.
December 4th, 1850. 14—5t.

### FOR $450.

A LOT at Wake Forest College is for sale, containing two and a half Acres, moderately improved. It is the handsomest site on the Hill, and well watered.

JOS. BRIDGES.
December 2nd, 1850. 11—tf.

### FEMALE SCHOOL.
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE winter session of Mr. & Mrs. Burwell's School for young Ladies will begin on Thursday, 9th of January:

| | |
|---|---|
| Board and Tuition, | 67 50 |
| Music on Piano or Guitar, | 20 00 |
| Use of Instrument for practice, | 5 00 |
| Drawing, | 10 00 |
| French, | 10 00 |
| Latin, | 5 00 |
| Washing per session, | 5 00 |

When two or more pupils come from the same family the charge for washing will be $2.50 for each. As the number of pupils is limited, persons desirous of securing places must make early application. For circulars containing all necessary information, address Rev. . Burwell, Hillsborough N. C.

Dec. 11, 1850. 12—w4t.

The Raleigh Register, Wilmington Chronicle, Fayetteville Observer, and Newbernian, will insert once a week for four weeks.

### The Rev. Dr. Hooper's Family School
*In the Country, Near Littleton Depot,*
WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

*Teachers*—REV. WM. HOOPER, PROF. J. DEBERNIERE HOOPER, AND THOMAS C. HOOPER.

THE next session will commence on the first Thursday in January. It is requested that those who intend to send, will make early application.

Nov. 23, 1850. 8—4t.

### *Dan River Institute,*
YANCEYVILLE, N. C.

THE Spring session of this School will commence on Tuesday, the 7th of January.

Board in the village and vicinity, from $6 to $7 per month.

A. C. LINDSAY,
*Teacher of Languages,*
B. GOULD,
*Teacher of Mathematics.*

December 11, 1850. 12—3t.

### READY MADE CLOTHING,
**At Wholesale and Retail.**

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establisment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

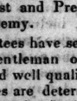
In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 840—w tf.

### Practice what you Preach.

### From Liverpool to Wilmington N. C.
**DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.**



I have just received a large stock of *CHINA, GLASS & QUEEN'S WARE*, direct from the Liverpool manufactories, which I am prepared to sell on very reasonable terms, at wholesale or retail.

To all who are disposed to encourage direct importations, I would say that a fair share of patronage is all I ask to enable me to compete with any other importer in the United States. I offer a fair chance to all who are disposed to build up Southern Independence.

In addition to the Crockery Business, I will continue to keep a large and well selected stock of

**Farming Implements,**

to which I particularly invite the attention of my farming friends. I am continually in receipt of the latest improvements in these articles, and will take great pleasure in showing them to all who are desirous of examining them. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1850. 5—6m.

### JOHN KANE'S
### RESTAURANT!
**Fayetteville Street.**

**A few doors North of The Yarbrough House,**

*And Nearly Opposite Lawrence's Hotel,*

RALEIGH, N. C.

***Is Open for the Season!***

Every thing furnished in such Establishments will be served up in the best style, and at the shortest notice.

**Fresh Oysters of a Superior Kind,**
***RECEIVED DAILY.***

☞ Call at Kane's on Fayetteville Street, a few doors to the North of Yarbrough's House, and nearly opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

P. S. There is a BILLIARD SALOON in the Establishment. JOHN KANE.

Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1850. 5—tf.

### NEW BOOK STORE,
**Just Opened Two Doors Above R. Smith's Store.**
**RALEIGH, N. C.**

THE Subscriber has just opened a Book Store in Raleigh, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's Store, where he offers to the public

**SCHOOL BOOKS,**

Of almost every description, together with a large collection of

**RELIGIOUS WORKS,**

From the pens of eminent authors of the different Denominations; also,

**Stationery,**

Of excellent quality; all of which he proposes to sell on very reasonable terms.

Any Book not on hand at present, can be ordered and received by the Subscriber in a few days, and he will be prompt to fulfil all orders from town or country.

JOHN W. O'NEAL.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1850. 833—tf.

### New Goods, New Goods!
***Look Out for Good Bargains.***

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1850. 8—

**2000** lbs. Sperm and Tallow Candles, Best Brands, just received by
R. TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, Sept. 21st, 1850 834—

LAMP OIL, Burning Fluid, and Phosgene Gas; a good supply expected by next freight Train.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

### NORTH CAROLINA
### FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

**Palmer & Ramsay**

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of **Rich and Handsome Goods** in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection*, which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.



**Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,**
Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, carrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, braclets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Gold and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons.
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes.
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

November 1850. 6—

### THE PEPPER BOX.
**Corner of Wilmington and Hargett Streets,**
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS splendid Establishment, just completed, and elegantly fitted up, is now open for the inspection and patronage of the Public.

W. R. PEPPER, the Agent and Manager, is well known in this community, and throughout the State, as a Caterer for the taste of all those fond of

**GAME, OYSTERS, FISH,**

AND MANY OTHER DELICACIES OF THE SEASON,
*Baked, Scalloped, Fried, Stwed,*

And done up "brown," with the *et ceteras.*

The House is so arranged as to furnish Saloons completely retired for private parties of gentlemen desirous of feasting themselves and friends.

PEPPER attends to the *Cuisne* in Person. Trays, handsomely piled up, sent to every part of the City at short notice; and Parties will be supplied at any hour of the day or night, by sending their orders to the House.

Members of the Legislature, when fatigued with their arduous official duties, may refresh themselves at PEPPER'S; and other Visiters, as well as his old friends and customers of the City, are invited to do the same. No pains or expense shall be spared to make this THE HOUSE where every wish of the Epicure shall be gratified. W. R. PEPPER.

Agent for L. F. Smith.

Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1850. 842—tf.

### New Confectionary & Grocery Store,
***3 Doors below the Post Office.***

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

**GROCERIES.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sugar and Coffee, | Crushed Sugar, |
| Do. St. Croix, | Havana do. |
| Candles and Soap, | Pepper and Spice, |
| Black and Imp. Tea, | Copperas and Ginger, |
| Saleratus and Snuff. | Brooms, &c. &c. |

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

**Confectionaries.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Best Segars, | Water Crackers, |
| Dolls, Accordians, | Butter and Soda, do. |
| Fancy Candies, Citron, | Prunes, Cocoa Nuts, |
| Almonds, Filberts, | English Walnuts, |
| Palm Nuts, | Figs and Raisins, |

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store. They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,*

and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

**Prime Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,**
**And the best Imported Cegars,**
May be found at
### HENRY KIEM'S
### GENERAL VARIETY STORE,
**First Corner North of Yarbrough House,**
*And opposite Lawrence's Hotel,*

Keeps on hand a good assortment of Useful, Fancy, and Ornamental Articles, Confectionaries, Groceries, &c. &c. &c.

Raleigh, Nov. 1850. 6—

### Fresh Arrivals Tri-Weekly!
### HARDING & CO.
**Will Receive New Goods Tri-Weekly**
During the Winter Season,
**DIRECT FROM THEIR MANUFACTORY.**

By this arrangement purchasers will always find
*Something New and Attractive,*
By examining their Stock. As for Bargains—Gentlemen you can't beigin to buy as cheap elsewhere. Call and supply yourselves,
IN TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1850. 5—

### BOOT and SHOE
### MANUFACTORY.

O. L. BURCH would inform his old customers as well as others, that he has now in his employ *As good Workmen as there is in the Union,* and feels confident that he can make any article in his line as well if not a little better than can be got elsewhere. He has neither spared pains nor expense in procuring the service of workmen for the above purpose. His Materials are the best known to the Trade. The Latest Fashions always at hand.

Call two doors below the Post Office.
Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

### The "Bugg" also at Home Again!
### R. R. R. R.

I HAVE just returned the *second* time from Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, having spent nearly all of August and September in said cities, getting up our CLOTHING, every article of which *was cut by myself,* and *made up under my own* inspection; and I presume there is no one in North Carolina now, who would be verdant enough to question my capacity after the eloquent tribute paid to my "artistic skill" in our last Superior Court, by Judge, Counsel on both sides, witnesses and Jurors. I refer to the case of "Biggs *vs* Oliver"—action for damages, in which I had to pay $250, in consequence of my extended reputation.

Come in, if you please, and assist me in paying off the judgment by buying our Goods. Who is there, in North Carolina, who has not heard of the Hon. George E. Badger, the Hon. William H. Haywood, Jr., and "Bug" Oliver? Why "their fame is no more to be hemmed in by State lines than their talents are to be circumscribed within the some narrow limits."

We are connected, as all our customers know—and if they don't know it, they may—with no Northern House—*but are Tailors ourselves*—buy our own goods, and import quite as many of what we purchase in proportion to our business, as any House in this State or out of it. There is no Establishment here or elsewhere that possesses any advantages over us. We buy where everbody else buys, and we think we understand our business and buy as cheaply. We say our CLOTHING is equa lto any ever offered for sale in North Carolina, and, we think superior, being judges ourselves of clothing. Of that though, we will leave the public to decide, when they examine for themselves. One thing is certain—without intending to reflect upon any one—we will sell our clothing *cheaper* than the same articles can be bought for in any of the Northern cities; and as cheap as any body that comes here, who does not steal his clothing ready made.

Our stock embraces Drab, Black, Blue, Green, Gray, and other OVERCOATS from $6 to $20 and upwards. CLOAKS, full circle, $18 and upwards. Frock, dress, and sack COATS from $7 to $12 and upwards. PANTALOONS, all colors and prices, from $4 to $8—VESTS, all kind and all sizes, at all prices from $1 25 to $5. In fact, every thing that can be found in any similar establishment in the Union.

We are North Carolinians. We are permanently located here, and if we sell as cheap as others, why not give us the preference? If we do not sell as good goods at as small a price, we will not ask your patronage.

Call! call! call! before your purchase, at
OLIVER & PROCTER'S,
No. 1.
R. R. R. R.
Fayetteville Street.
November 5th, 1850 2—
Register copy.

### P. F. PESCUD,
**Wholesale and Retail Druggist**
FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFERS for cash, or approved credit, at the lowest market prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

**French, English and American Chemicals,**
*Foreign and Domestic Soaps.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Perfumery, | Paints and Oils, |
| Fancy Articles, | Dye Stuffs, |
| Fancy Soaps, | Druggists Labels, |
| Brushes, | Window Glass, |
| Extracts, | Surgical Instruments, |
| Trusses, | Druggists' Glass Ware, |
| Leeches, | Shaker's Herbs and Roots, |

PURE BRANDY, MADEIRA, SHERRY and PORT WINES, Selected for Medicinal purposes.

Sands Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Gray's Ointment, Beckwith's Pills, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Doctor Wiley's Cough Candy, Genuine Cod Liver Oil, together with every article comprising the stock of a Physician or Druggist.

April 7, 1850. 809—

### BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
**Henry D. Turner,**
**Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer**
No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of

Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c.,
Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books
Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books,
Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,
Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

### New Watch and Jewelery Store.

W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of

**Watches and Jewelry,**

in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of

**Fashionable Jewelry,**

such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

### See R. R. R. R.'
**To the citizens of North Carolina particularly.**

WE can measure and furnish an entire suit of clothes (including coat, pantaloons, and vest,) at from $35 to $14; and will warrant them to be equal in all respects to any that can be furnished in the United States for that money. Gentlemen need no longer send out of the State for cheap Clothing, unless they prefer it.

OLIVER & PROCTER.
Raleigh, Nov. 5, 1850. 2—tf.

☞ Royal Raleigh Ringtail Rousers.

### Perfumed Matches.

OF Superior quality, just received by
P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO,

English and American Mustard in qt. Bottles and qt. tin cans, of best quality and very cheap.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, September 30, 1850. 835—

### North Carolina Almanac.

TURNER'S North Carolina Almanac for 1851. This day published by
HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, Oct. 1850. 839—tf.

### Hats and Caps.

A MOLESKIN, Beaver, Otter, Californin, Angelia Plush, and Fur Hats, Gents, Boys, and Childrens Sup. Cloth, Prince De Joinville Fine Military, and Jenny Lind Caps, just received and for sale by
R. TUCKER & SON.
Sept. 21st, 1850. 834—

### NU HUMBUG!
### BRUCE'S
***Improved Morticeing Machine,***

SHOULD be in every CARPENTER'S SHOP in the State.

It will Mortice through 8 inches, with the greatest possible ease, and is worked by either hand or foot. Price 40 dollars Complete. Address Post Paid,
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Raleigh, N. C.
December 9th, 1850. 13—

### FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.
***CEDAR ROCK, Franklin County, N. C.***

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*
C. H. STOCKWELL, *Assistant.*

THE Spring Term for 1851, will commence on the 13th day of January. The New Academy will be dedicated on that day. The Students are earnestly requested to be present. For a circular containing particulars, apply to the Principal, at Belford P. O., Nash County.

Nash, Dec. 13. 13-t1Feb.

***The Tarborough Press, Raleigh Register, Biblical Recorder, and North State Whig, will please insert the above till the 1st of February, and send accounts to D. S. Richardson.

### A NEW BOOK STORE.
### POMEROY & O'NEAL,
*No. 16, Fayetteville Street, Opposite the Post Office,*
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE now receiving an extensive assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous and School Books generally—Annuals and choice Books for Presents, Novels, Stationary of all kinds, which we are selling at the very lowest prices, and which we are confident will give satisfaction Call and examine.

W. L. POMEROY,
J. W. O'NEAL
December 9, 1850. 13—

### HEARTT & LITCHFORD,
Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
*HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,*
**Fancy Articles, &c &c**

HAVE received nearly their entire Stock of Fall and Winter Goods—to which they respectfully invite the attention of their customers, and the public generally, and all of which are offered on the most reasonable terms.

Raleigh, Oct. 23, 1850. 838—

### NEW ARRIVAL.

JUST received a few setts of handsome Girandoles; also Silver and Plated Spoons and Forks. Call at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewelry Store.

On hand a large assortment of Fine Razors, Pocket and Pen Knives, and Scissors. Warranted to be good.
PALMER & RAMSAY.
December 9th, 1850. 13—

### Bank of the State of North Carolina

A DIVIDEND of five per cent on the Capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the last six months—payable at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in January next, and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter. C. DEWEY, *Cashier.*

Raleigh, December 11th, 1850. 13—td.

### Robinson's Shoes.

CONSISTING of Ladie's Kid Walking,
Do. do. Slippers,
Do. white do.
Do. Satin, do.
Misses Bootees,
Misses and Children's Black and Bronze Bootees,

Just received by R. TUCKER, & SON.
Aug. 26, 1850. 805—

### Calf Skins, Lining, &c.

O. L. BURCH, keeps constantly on hand, Calf Skins, Lining Skins, Shoe finding, &c, &c.
Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

### JENNY LIND SLIPPERS,

JUST Received, and for sale by
O. L. BURCH.
Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

### NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to the next Legislature of the State of North Carolina for a Charter to cut a Canal from North River to some point in Currituck Bay.

October 30, 1850. 839—5t.

### Linseed Oil.

A FEW Barrels of North Carolina manufacture very pure, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh, Aug. 21st, 1850. 829—

MYERS' CELEBRATED CHEWING TOBACCO. Imported Cigars different Brands.
Just Received by
R. TUCKER & SON.
Oct. 9, 1850. 836

### Braided Sack "Togas."

2 DOZEN more just received. Fancy colors, at
HARDING'S & CO.
Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—

### Merino Drawers and Shirts.

10 DOZEN just at hand.
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—

### Received by Express this Day

A LOT OF FINE FRENCH MERINOES, Assorted Colors.

Also, a lot of Jenny Lind Trimmings.
EVANS & WILLIAMS.
Nov. 6. 838—

### NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the present session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, for the passage of an Act to incorporate the Caswell Mutual Fire Insurance Company. MANY CITIZENS.

Caswell County, December 7th, 1850. 13—2w.

GLASS JARS.—30 dozen assorted low priced Jars for Preserves and Confectioners use, for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Aug. 27, 1850. 830—

### Business Coats.

100 MORE of those desirable Coats, just opened at the low price of $4 50.
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—

### Journeyman Tailors Wanted.

TWO JOURNEYMAN TAILORS will find employment by immediate application to Oliver and Proctor. None but steady men and first-rate workmen need apply. OLIVER & PROTER.
Oct. 7, 1850. 836—tf.

### Fine Fancy Cass. Pants.

OUR Stock of Fancy Cassimere Pants, cannot be beat
E. L. HARDING & Co.
Raleigh, Nov. 12. 1850. 4—

### Beautiful Fancy Silk Vests.

3 DOZEN of decidedly the prettiest patterns ever exhibited in Raleigh, at
E. L. HARDING'S & CO.
Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—

# LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

## SENATE.

FRIDAY, December 20, 1850.

The Senate met according to adjournment.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Bower, from the committee on Finance, to which was referred a memorial from sundry citizens of Mecklenburg county, relative to taxation of certain articles manufactured in other States, reported the same to the Senate, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Washington, from Select committee upon a resolution regarding the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, made a report which was ordered to be printed, with the accompanying documents.

Mr. Woodfin, from the Judiciary committee, on the subject of emigration of Free Negroes, made a report thereon, and asked to be discharged from a further consideration of the subject. Also, on the Revenue Law, reported that the subject did not require further legislation, and asked to be discharged. Also, on the subject of claims against the estate of deceased debtors, that the same did not require further legislation, and asked to be discharged. Also, on a resolution in relation to paying talis jurors; reported unfavorably and asked to be discharged. Also, on resolution in relation to Attorney General and Solicitor General; reported unfavorably and asked to be discharged. Also, on the memorial in behalf of insolvent debtors; reported adversely thereon and asked to be discharged.

BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, &c.

Mr. Haughton offered a resolution that the Commissioners of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road be instructed to examine the claims of Messrs. Rencher and Manly, administrators of Thomas Thompson, dec'd, for certain fugitive slaves, which they allege the said Road improperly aided in escaping. Referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Cameron, a bill to provide for the registration of births, marriages and deaths, in the State. Read first time, passed and referred.

Mr. Wooten, a bill granting original and exclusive jurisdiction of all cases where the intervention of a jury may be necessary, to Superior Courts of Columbus County. Read first time, passed, and referred.

On motion of Mr. Arendel, Resolved, that the committee on Education be instructed to enquire into the expediency of draining the prairie lands in the County of Carteret, known as the open ground, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Bynum, the bill to provide for the Geological and Agricultural survey of the State was taken up, and read a second time and passed.

The Senate then proceeded to consider Mr. Woodfin's Resolutions in relation to the extension of the North Carolia Rail Road, when Mr. Gilmer rose and addressed the Senate at length.

On motion of Mr. Nixon, the bill relative to the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company, was taken up and made the special order of the day for to-morrow 10 o'clock. Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the President and Directors of the North Carolina Railroad, which was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Also, a message from the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee on Education to consist of the members of the committees on Education in each House, which shall examine the whole Common School system, and report what amendments they may think necessary. The proposition of the Senate was agreed to.

Also, a message announcing that the Senate had passed the bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road Compaany, with an amendment to limit the existence of the charter to fifty years, and asking the concurrence of the House in the same. The amendment was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Barnes of Northampton, the bill to facilitate the collection of rents was taken up, and ordered to be printed.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Poole offered a bill to provide for the keeping a record of marriages in this State; referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Davidson offered resolutions authorizing the Adjutant General of this State to procure from the Department at Washington City, and of this State, certified copies of the muster rolls of all the troops who were in the service of the United States in the war of the Revolution, in the war of 1812, the Indian wars, and the late war with Mexico; that he enrol the same chronologically by companies and regiments in well bound books, with a full index of each company and regiment.

Mr. McMillan a bill to open and improve the road from the Virginia line *via* Gap Civil, and by the Douglas Gap in the Blue Ridge to intersect the State road near Jonesville, in Surry county; which was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Kelly a bill to extend the limits of the town of Kenansville, in the county of Duplin; referred to the committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Avery two resolutions in favor of the Sheriff of Burke county, authorizing the Treasurer to pay him certain money, and giving the Sheriff permission to collect the taxes of 1846; the first was referred to the committee on Claims, and the second to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Swanner, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law so that Clerks of the County Courts shall keep a record of marriages.

Mr. McDowell a bill concerning the return of civil process before Magistrates, in the county of Bladen; referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bogle a bill to lay off a public road from the town of Taylorsville in the county of Alexander to Aquilla Payns', in Caldwell county, and for the purpose of improving the same; referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Rayner a bill concerning the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, which was referred to the select committee appointed to consider that subject.

Mr. Leach, of Davidson, presented a report from the Adjutant General of the State, transmitting a communication from the keeper of Public Arms in Fayetteville, asking an appropriation for the improvement of the arsenal at that place, which was referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell of Guilford, the committee on Education were instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the school law, as to authorize the *Literary Board* to withhold the moneys due to each county of this State, until there has been laid before them satisfactory evidence that the county has laid and collected, at least as much taxes from its citizens for the support of Common Schools in said county as it is entitled to receive from said board.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Rayner, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported a substitute to appropriate one of the committee rooms in the capitol for the preservation of the surveys of works of Internal Improvements, and the engineering apparatus belonging to the State.

The substitute was adopted, the resolution read a second time, and, the rules being suspended, read a third time immediately.

Mr. Rayner, from the same committee, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of a memorial concerning a road from Harvey Ellis' to Lewis Fork meeting house; laid on the table.

Also, in favor of the passage of the bill to incorporate the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road Company, with two amendments, which were adopted. The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Steele, from the committee on Education, reported against the passage of the bill to appoint Superintendents of Common Schools, one from each Congressional District, which, on motion, was laid on the table.

Also, against the bill for the better application of the Common School fund.

Mr. W. McNeill addressed the House in support of this bill. He thought that the School fund ought to be applied to the education of those who needed it—the poor children of the State. If this bill was passed, it would at once do away with all sectional feeling concerning the School fund.

On motion, the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Steele, made a further report from the same committee, asking to be discharged from the consideration of the bill to amend the school law, which on motion of Mr. Webb, was laid on the table.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported against the passage of the bill to erect the county of Wilson, and against the bill concerning Penitentiaries, which were laid on the table.

Also, from the same committee, in favor of the passage of the bill to repeal the act of 1848–'9 amending the act incorporating the Hickory-nut turnpike Company, which passed its second reading.

Also, asked to discharge the same committee from the further consideration of a memorial relating to a road from Ashville running by way of Burnsville. Laid on the table.

Mr. Person, of Moore, from the committee on Finance, asked that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial from certain Mechanics of Guilford County. Memorial laid on the table.

Also, reported against the passage of the bill to amend the act of 1846–'7, relating to the listing of slaves.

A running debate ensued upon the bill, in which Messrs. Person of Moore, Barnes of Northampton, Hill of Brunswick, Blow, Stubbs, Maultsby and others participated. Finally the bill was indefinitely postponed.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The unfinished business of yesterday was then taken up, being the bill to amend the Constitution, and the amendments of Mr. Rayner and Mr. Foster thereto.

Mr. Rayner took the floor and continued his remarks from yesterday, in support of his bill, against calling an open Convention, and against amending the Constitution by legislative enactment.

Mr. Fleming commenced to reply, but gave way to a motion to take a recess until 3½ o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House assembled at 3½ o'clock according to adjournment. Mr. Fleming resumed his remarks against the bill of Mr. Rayner, and in favor of an unlimited Convention. After he had concluded

Mr. Erwin took the floor, and spoke a short time, when he gave way to a motion to adjourn, and the House adjourned.

## SENATE.

SATURDAY, December 21, 1850.

The Senate met according to adjournment.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Joyner, from the select committee to whom the resolution in relation thereto was referred, reported a bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company. Read, and on motion of Mr. Canady ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cameron from the committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the bill to provide for the incorporation of companies to construct plank roads and turnpike roads, reported the same with certain amendments and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, &c.

Mr. Caldwell of M., presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Mecklenburg County, praying the establishment of a Medical Board. Referred to the Joint select committee on the subject.

Mr. Cameron presented the Report of the Commissioners of the Insane Hospital of North Carolina. Referred to a select committee and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bower presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Ashe County, relating to the construction of a public road from Wilkesborough to the Virginia line. Referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Bond, a bill to incorporate the Bertie Manufacturing Company. Referred to the committee on Corporations.

Mr. Canady, a bill to incorporate the Oxford Female College. Referred to same committee.

Mr. Speight, a bill to incorporate Kinston Academy. Referred to same committee.

The hour of eleven having arrived, the special order was taken up, being the bill to aid the Wilmington and Manchester Road. The said bill was read the second time and *rejected*, by the following vote, Mr. Sherod demanding the yeas and nays:

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Barringer, Bond, Davidson, Gilmer, Grist, Haughton, Herring, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, McMillan, Malloy, Nixon, Pender, Richardson, Sessoms, Shepard, Thomas, Washington, Watson, Woodfin, and Wooten—23.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs. Arendell, Barnard, Barrow, Berry, Bower, Bunting, Bynum, T. R. Caldwell, G. W. Caldwell, Cameron, Canady, Clark, Collins, Courts, Drake, Eborn, Hargrave, Hester, Hoke, Jones, Rogers, Sherod, Speight, Thompson, Willey and Williamson—26.

Received a message from the Commons, transmitting the Report of the Directors of the North Carolina Rail Road, with a proposition to print the same. Concurred in. Also, a message transmitting the Report of the keeper of public arms at the arsenal at Fayetteville, proposing to refer the same to the committe on Military Affairs. Concurred in. Also, a message agreeing to the amendments of the Senate to the engrossed bill to lay off and establish a new County by the name of Yadkin. Also, a message concurring in the amendment of the Senate to the bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and Centre plank road company. Also, a message agreeing to the proposition of the Senate to raise a joint select committee to consist of the members of the committees on Education of the Senate and Commons, to whom all bills, resolutions, and communications on the subject of Common Schools shall be referred, with certain instructions relating thereto.

Mr. Arendell moved to reconsider the vote by which was just rejected the bill concerning the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road. On motion of Mr. Lillington, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table. Subsequently Mr. Thomas moved to take up said motion, which was agreed to. The Senate then agreed to reconsider, yeas 29, nays 20.

Mr. Caldwell of B., moved an adjournment, which was not carried.

The question now recurring on the passage of the bill the second time, it was again *rejected*, by yeas 22, nays 27, as follows, Mr. Collins demanding the yeas and nays:

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Arendell, Barringer, Bond, Davidson, Gilmer, Grist, Haughton, Herring, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, McMillan, Malloy, Nixon, Richardson, Rayner, Shepard, Thomas, Washington, Watson, Woodfin, and Wooten—22.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs. Barnard, Barrow, Berry, Bower, Bunting, T. R. Caldwell, G. W. Caldwell, Cameron, Canady, Clark, Collins, Courts, Drake, Eborn, Hargrave, Hester, Hoke, Jones, Lillington, Pender, Rogers, Sessoms, Sherod, Speight, Thompson, Willey, and Williamson—27.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Siler presented a memorial from several citizens asking relief for John Young, a citizen of Macon county, and a purchaser of Cherokee lands, which was referred to the committee on Cherokee Lands.

Mr. Gordon, four memorials from citizens of Wilkes, complaining of a division of the 75th Regiment of North Carolina Militia, and asking legislation to cause a reunion of said regiment, which were referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Ruffin, a memorial from certain farmers in Rockingham county living on the Dan river, asking that that river be declared a lawful fence from the town of Madison to the Stokes county line; referred to the committee on Proposition and Grievances.

Mr. Wilson, the petition of Priscilla Jordan ask ing for a pension; referred to the committee on Claims.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

On motion of Mr. Steele, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill, making it obligatory upon all Banks in this State to redeem their notes, wherever they may be presented without reference to the particular place at which they may be made payable.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, gave notice that he should offer the following as a new rule for the House:

"It shall be in the power of the House, on motion by the vote of a majority, to terminate all debate on any question which may be pending, and to fix the hour when the vote shall be taken on the main question, and on any amendment which may be proposed—and no further debate shall be in order unless it be for explanation on an amendment, which shall not exceed five minutes."

On motion of Mr. Scott, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the propriety of a general revisal and consolidation of the laws of the State.

Mr. Barnes of Northampton, introduced a bill to amend the law of 1841–'2 to protect the interest of lessors, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary. [Bill provides that when a lessee of land agrees to pay a certain portion of the crop by way of rent, that portion shall not be liable to execution for the debts of the lesse; also, that if a lessee shall remove his crop for the purpose of defrauding the lessor, the latter shall have power to seize so much of said crop as may be necessary to pay the rent, wherever it may be found.]

Mr. Caldwell of Guilford, a bill to incorporate the Mutual Insurance Company in the town of Greensborough; referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. McCleese, the Judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of making the act of harboring or concealing apprentices, whether white or colored, an indictable offence.

Mr. Sharpe, a bill to improve the Administration of Justice; referred to the committee on the Judiciary. [Bill provides for the election of one Justice of the Peace, in each captain's district, from the present Justices of the Peace, to continue in office three years, who shall have exclusive jurisdiction over certaid civil suits.]

Mr. Foster of Wilkes, a bill relating to the fees of Clerks and Masters of Equity, increasing the fees of the same; referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Erwin, the bill relating to the payment of costs by prosecutors was taken up, and made the special order of the day for the 2d day of January, 1851.

CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

The unfinished business of yesterday was then taken up, being the equal suffrage bill reported by the committee on amendments to the Constitution, and the amendments thereto offered by Mr. Rayner and Mr. Foster.

Mr. Erwin took the floor and concluded his remarks from yesterday, in favor of calling an unlimited Convention. He read from Mr. Jefferson and attempted to show that he was an advocate of the white basis.

Mr. McLean then took the floor. He argued that the objections urged by Mr. Rayner against amending the Constitution by Legislative enactment were also good objections to his bill. He read from the debates in the Convention of 1835 the remarks of Governor Swain, to show that the people of the West were satisfied with the action of that Convention. The proposition to amend the Constitution by Legislative action had been inserted in the Constitution at the request of the West, because they feared they would not be able at any future time to get another Convention. He thought the Constitution ought to be amended so as to do away with the odious distinction that is now drawn between different classes of voters. This bill does not propose to alter the basis of representation, does not disturb this Compromise, and therefore does not alarm the East.

If he had to choose between the two bills he should go for an unlimited Convention; but, during the canvass in his county, the subject of a Convention had not been discussed, and he did not believe it was desired by his constituents. He alluded to the insinuations thrown out by the gentleman from Buncombe that equal suffrage had been used to elevate the Democratic party into power; he thought gentlemen on that side of the House had quite enough to do to take care of themselves. A certain candidate for Governor, he would not say when or where, had tried some hobbies too. He concluded by saying that he preferred to have the Constitution amended by Legislative enactment.

Mr. Dargan addressed the House. He was in favor of Gov. Manly's plan of submitting the question of "change" or "no change" to the people. He was understood to say that he was opposed to any changes himself, but the only way to settle the question, he thought, was to consult the people themselves.

Mr. Ruffin believed that every man should have the right to vote for Senators as well as Commoners. It was in accordance with the spirit of the age, and he believed the voice of North Carolina had been fully ascertained on this point. The proposition of Mr. Rayner had already been condemned by the people. He read extracts from the resolutions adopted at the Whig Convention last summer. The issues were then made up; the Whigs were for a Convention, while the Democrats had proposed two amendments. This was the chief issue in the Gubernatorial canvass last summer, and if any opinion is to be drawn from an election, he thought the people had already decided the question.

The further consideration of this subject was laid aside for the present.

Mr. Barnes of Edgecombe, Mr. Simmons, Mr. Person of Northampton, and Mr. Hill of Brunswick, were, on motion, allowed leave of absence for several days.

Mr. Saunders, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a substitute for the bill to incorporate the Milton Savings Institution, which substitute was adopted, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The House then took a recess to 3½ o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House assembled at 3½ o'clock, according to adjournment. Mr. Mizell took the floor, and made an able argument in opposition to the views of Messrs. Rayner and Foster. His speech will be published at an early day.

Mr. Caldwell of Guilford, then took the floor, and addressed the House a short time, when without concluding he gave way to a motion to adjourn.

The further consideration of this subject was postponed to Monday, the 30th day of December.

Mr. Tripp was allowed leave of absence for six days.

The House then adjourned to Monday.

## SENATE.

MONDAY, December 23, 1850.

The Senate met according to adjournment.

Messrs. Hargrave and Richardson were announced as the Senate's branch of the committee on enrolled bills for the present week.

BILLS, MEMORIALS, &c.

Mr. Malloy presented a memorial praying for a Charter to construct a Plank Road from Haley's Ferry to Whitesville, Columbus. Referred to committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Cameron, the memorial of certain citizens and mechanics of the town of Fayetteville. Referred to committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Joyner, a memorial from the stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, praying for an amendment of their charter. Referred to committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Bynum, the memorial of William Roberts, praying the emancipation of *Walter*, a slave. Referred to committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Thomas, a resolution in favor of Jacob Siler. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Bond introduced a Resolution declaring it expedient that this General Assembly should appoint a delegation to attend the World's Fair, to be held in London in May next. Said Resolution was read, ordered to be printed, and made the special order] for the first of January next.

Mr. Pender, a bill concerning a turnpike road from Lake Pungo to Plymouth. Referred to committee on Education and the Literary Fund.

Mr. Joyner, a bill to amend an act entited an act to amend an act passed in 1833, incorporating the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company. Referred to committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Speight, a bill to amend the act incorporating the town of Kinston. Referred to committee on Corporations.

Mr. Drake, a bill to amend the act for the better regulation of the town of Nashville. Read first time and passed.

Mr. Thomas, a bill to amend the act incorporating the Jonathan's Creek and Tennessee Mountain Turnpike Company. Referred to committee on Corporations. Also, a bill to incorporate the Tuckasege and Kiowee Turnpike Company. Referred to committee on Internal Improvements.

The resignation of Daniel W. Courts, the Senator from Rockingham, to take effect on the first day of January next, was read and accepted. Whereupon it was ordered that the Speaker of the Senate issue a writ of election to the Sheriff of Rockingham County, to held an election for Senator of said county, on giving five days notice, to fill said vacancy.

The Senate agreed to the House proposition to set apart Tuesday afternoon the 24th, for the appointment of Justices of the Peace.

The bill to repeal an act abolishing Jury trials in the Counties of Rutherford, Henderson and Cleaveland, and the bill providing for a Geological and Agricultural Survey of the State, were read the third time, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Lillington moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill concerning the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company was rejected. On motion of Mr. Joyner, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The Senate then took up the Resolutions heretofore introduced by Mr. Woodfin in relation to extending the North Carolina Rail Road East and West. Mr. Cameron spoke in opposition to the Resolutions, and was followed by Mr. Kelly. [Mr. Cameron's remarks will appear hereafter.] Mr. Bynum then took the floor, and spoke at some length in favor of the Resolutions.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer, the Resolutions and amendments were referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

On motion of Mr. Shepard, the Resolutions on Slavery were taken up and made the special order of the day for Monday next.

On motion, leave of absence was granted Mr. Herring from and after to-morrow until Monday next; and to Messrs. Bond and Grist for two weeks from, and after to-morow.

On motion of Mr. Bower the Senate proceeded to consider the bill to amend an act passed at the session of 1833–'4, entitled an act to establish the Bank of the State of North Carolina. Mr. Bower moved to amend the bill as follows, which was agreed to.

"*Provided, however*, in case any Bank or Banks shall, under the provisions of this act, deal in, buy, or sell any such stocks or bonds issued by the State, the interest or premium accruing thereupon which shall be received or paid to, or received to be paid to such Bank or Banks, shall be liable to a tax of three cents on every dollar, which shall be paid and accounted for in the same manner and under like penalties as required under the provisions of an act passed at the session of 1848–'9, to increase the public revenue."

Mr. Woodfin moved the following amendment, to wit: "*Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to impose a tax on the interest on any bond or bonds purchased by any of the Banks by virtue of the existing law."

Before the question was taken, on motion of Mr. Bynum, the vote agreeing to the amendment of Mr. Bower, was reconsidered.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Drake from and after to-morrow until Monday next.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Messrs. Foster of Wilkes, Bogle, Stowe and Flynt, were announced as the Committee on enrolled bills for the week.

A message was received from the Senate agreeing to the proposition to appoint a joint select committee on a Medical Board of examiners in the State. Messrs. Blow, Durham and Williams of Mecklenburg, were appointed House branch of said committee.

Mr. Erwin made a personal explanation, disavowing an impression prevalent, that in his remarks on constitutional reform, he had reflected upon the Speaker of the House on account of the appointment of the committee on Amendments to the Constitution. He had a profound respect for the Speaker of the House, and intended no reflections whatever on him.

On motion, Messrs. Wm. McNeill, Cherry, and Clanton, were allowed leave of absence for the Christmas holidays.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Siler presented a memorial from citizens of Macon county, praying that jury trials in the County Courts of said County may be abolished; referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Gordon, a memorial from citizens of Wilkes, asking a public road to be laid off from a point in that County to the top of the Blue Ridge; referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

On motion of Mr. Scott, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to appoint Justices of the Peace on Tuesday next at three o'clock.

Mr. Foster of Wilkes, a bill to open and improve the State road from Wilkesborough to the Tennessee line; referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Wilson introduced the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, The watermills of the North-eastern part of the State are rapidly decreasing in number, and the streams on which they are located, will in a few years, be useless for milling purposes; and whereas, their places are being supplied by steam mills, for the regulation of which there is no law now in force; Therefore

*Be it Resolved*, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing such a law for their regulation as may seem fair and proper.

Mr. Poole a bill to incorporate Talula Encampment, No. 8, I. O. O. F., Elizabeth City, and a bill to incorporate Pasquotank Division, No. 21, S. of T., Elizabeth City, which were referred to the committee on private Bills.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Saunders, from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill concerning the advertisement of lands to be sold for taxes, providing that they shall be advertised in newspapers published in the county where the lands lie, or in a paper published in an adjacent county. The bill passed its first reading.

Mr. Stevenson, from the same committee, reported in favor of the passage of the bill relating to the pay of jurors and witnesses in Craven county, allowing them $1.50 per day for attendance, and $1.50 mileage for every thirty miles travelled; bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Eaton, from the same committee, reported in favor of the passage of the bill to prevent more effectually the corruption of the slave population, with certain amendments. Amendment adopted, and bill read a second time.

Also, in favor of the rejection of the bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace in certain cases; the bill was rejected.

Mr. Brogden from the committee on Claims, reported back the resolution instructing the committee to inquire into the claims of Mark Coleman and others, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration. Report concurred in; the resolution was then referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Rayner, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill to incorporate the Roanoke Valley Railroad Company with certain amendments. Several of the amendments were adopted, and two or three sections of the bill stricken out.

Mr. Barnes of Northampton, expressed the opinion that this bill was calculated to effect more than at first view appeared. He judged from the section that had been stricken out, giving the Company power to connect with any other Railroad in Virginia or North Carolina, that the intention might be to connect this road with the Richmond and Danville Railroad, and thus to carry North Carolina produce on a Virginia Road to a Virginia City.

Mr. Rayner said he thought it could not be so. He had examined the map, and he was of the opinion the produce from Clarkesville must pass over the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad to a market.

Mr. Eaton made some explanations concerning the bill.

Mr. Stevenson said he looked on any scheme coming from Virginia with distrust. He feared the object was to connect this road with the Richmond and Danville road. We had quite enough of Virginia schemes. He alluded to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and gave notice to the gentleman from Hertford, [Mr. Rayner,] that he should oppose making any appropriation for that road. The State of North Carolina had invested two millions of dollars in the Central Railroad, and it ought to be made to benefit North Carolina ports and North Carolina trade. He should oppose any project that should turn the trade of the State to a city out of the State. He was for North Carolina, not Virginia projects. He disclaimed in his remarks any intention whatever to hit at the Raleigh Clique.

Mr. Rayner replied in quite a furious manner. He said the gentleman from Craven had travelled out of his way to announce at this time his intention to oppose any movement to build up the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. He thought it illiberal on the part of that gentleman. He alluded to the appropriations of $40,000 for Neuse, and $25,000 for Tar river, and said that the Legislature by a vote, might withdraw those appropriations. He insinuated that the appropriation for Neuse had secured the vote of the gentleman from Craven, two years ago. Suppose this appropriation for Neuse river withdrawn now, the gentleman from Craven would go home with his fingers in his mouth. He defended the Raleigh Clique, and intimated that it was malice towards that body, that actuated the gentleman. He thought one of the objects to be accomplished by building the Central Railroad, was to build up the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

Mr. Stevenson reiterated his position, and stated that he was actuated by no malice whatever towards any portion of the State or the Raleigh clique—had never inquired who composed that cabal, and neither knew or cared anything about it. He went for North Carolina projects, and not Virginia projects. He was guided by a principle, and not by any external influences. It was well known two years ago, that he intended to vote for the North Carolina Rail Road whether the appropriation for Neuse river was inserted or not. It was illiberal and unjust for the gentleman from Hertford to say that he was influenced by sectional feeling, when he had voted for and sustained all the Internal Improvement projects offered in the last Legislature.

Mr. Rayner made a brief reply, in which he apologized for the warmth he had manifested, by saying that the Raleigh and Gaston Road was the only work of Internal Improvements in which his constituents were even remotely interested. He thought the State ought to rebuild that Road as a matter of speculation.

Mr. Person, of Moore, made some remarks on the subject before the House, and also upon the Raleigh and Gaston and North Carolina Rail Roads.

Mr. Caldwell of Guilford, thought the Raleigh and Gaston Road ought to be rebuilt, so as to ensure the success of the Central Road.

On motion of Mr. Steele, the bill was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The House then adjorned.

## INDUSTRIAL CONVENTION.

RALEIGH, Dec. 18th, 1850.

A number of gentlemen interested in the Industrial pursuits of the people of North Carolina, having assembled in the Supreme Court Room of the Capitol, on motion of Col. Henry B. Elliott, the Hon. John M. Morehead of Guilford, was unanimously appointed President; and on motion of Mr. Wm. D. Cooke, E. J. Hale, of Fayettevile, was appointed Secretary.

On taking the Chair, Gov. Morehead briefly addressed the meeting on the objects for which the meeting was called.

He was followed, at more length, by Col. Elliott, who indicated some of the particular objects which it was advisable to take into consideration; especially the propriety of following the example of other States by holding State Fairs.

On motion of Col. Elliott, it was

*Resolved*, That a Committee of three be appointed by the Chair, to prepare rules and regulations for the government of this Association, and report to an adjourned meeting of this Convention.

Col. Elliott, Wm. D. Cooke and E. J. Hale were appointed the committee.

The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning, 9 o'clock.

THURSDAY, Dec. 19th, 1850.

The Convention met. Gov. Morehead being necessarily absent, on motion of George McNeill, Esq., Col. H. B. Elliott was called to the Chair.

Mr. Cooke, from the committee on Rules, &c., reported as follows:

At a meeting of Delegates representing various industrial interests, held in the City of Raleigh, on the 18th and 19th December 1850, it was resolved, in order to promote and encourage all those engaged in the various branches of productive industry, and to stimulate and reward enterprize, excellence and skill, to organize a Society under the following

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. This Society shall be known as "The North Carolina Industrial Association."

2. The officers of the Association shall consist of a President, five Vice Presidents, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer; with the usual duties and powers pertaining to their offices respectiveiy. They shall be elected annually by ballot, and continue in office one year, or until their successors are chosen. The Treasurer shall pay out money only upon the order of the Executive Committee.

3. Any person may become a member of this Association by the payment of one dollar as admission fee, and one dollar annually thereafter.

4. The next meeting of this Association shall be held in the City of Raleigh, on the first Wednesday in October, 1851, and annually thereafter at such time and place as may be designated at the preceding meeting of the Association.

5. At each annual meeting of this Association, there shall be held a Fair for the exhibition of articles of production, ingenuity and skill in the Agricultural, Manufacturing, Mining and Mechanical Departments of Industry; to which exhibition the members of this Association shall be admitted free of charge.

6. An Executive Committee, consisting of five members, shall be annually chosen, whose duty it shall be to prescribe and publish rules and regulations for the government of the annual Fairs; to procure the delivery of an annual address, and to award such premiums as the funds of the Association will warrant, for the best specimens of productions of ingenuity and skill in the departments of industry mentioned in article 5. It shall further be the duty of the Executive Committee, in connection with the Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, to make out and publish as soon as may be after each annual meeting, a Report of the operations of the Association during the preceding year, including such matter as may convey useful information; and transmit to each member one copy. And the said committee are authorized to draw on the Treasurer for such sums of money as are necessary to defray all expenses incurred in the discharge of its official duties.

On motion of Mr. Barrett, it was

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee be directed to prepare and publish an address to the people of North Carolina, setting forth the objects of this Association, and asking the co-operation of all citizens in furthering its interests.

The Hon. John M. Morehead, of Guilford, was unanimously elected President of the Association for the ensuing year.

The Hon. David L. Swain, of Chapel Hill Col. Henry B. Elliott, of Ceder Falls, Randolph, Geo. McNeill, of Fayetteville, John B. Barrett, of Milton, and N. W. Woodfin, of Ashville, were elected Vice Presidents.

Edmund B. Freeman, of Raleigh, was elected Recording Secretary.

James F. Taylor, of Raleigh, was elected Corresponding Secretary.

Chas. B. Root, of Raleigh, was elected Treasurer.

S. W. Whiting, Wm. D. Cook, Seaton Gales, Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, and E. J. Hale, were elected Executive Committee.

Mr. James F. Taylor offered the following Resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committee of the Industrial Association of N. C. present a memorial to the Legislature, now in session, setting forth and showing the importance to the welfare of the State, of a Geological, Mineralogical and Agricultural Survey.

No further business arising before the Convention, and after some highly practical and sensible remarks from Mr. Makepeace, of Randolph, a resolution was adopted requesting the Editors of the several newspapers, in North Carolina, to publish the proceedings of this Convention; whereupon

The Convention adjourned to meet again in this City on Wednesday, Oct. 1st, 1851.

For the North Carolina Standard.

"*Montes parturiunt alque ecce! mus nasci lur.*"

"I will aggravate my voice so, that I will roar you as gently as any sucking dove."

"Will not the ladies be afraid of the lion?"

"If you think I come hither as a lion, it were pity of my life:

"No, I am no such thing; I am Snug the joiner."

Oyez! oyez!! oyez!!! Creation attend! Cease your noise Congressmen, Governors, Legislators, and babble not, ye small fry of Conventions and County meetings. Mr. Amis, Commoner from Granville, in North Carolina, speaks! Be still and listen all ye earthquakes, tornadoes, volcanoes, maelstroms, and thunders. Hear him Boreas, Notus, Eurus and Zephyrus!

"5. *Resolved Therefore*, That in order to ascertain who they are that thus meditate the destruction of our government, against whom every lover of his country should unite in defence of the Constitution, our Northern brethren be, and they are hereby requested, fully and fairly to meet the questions herein referred to, and, by convention or legislative action, to declare unequivocally for or against the Union and the Constitution in all its parts and all its requirements.

6. *Resolved*, That any unreasonable delay on the part of any State to take its position, will be considered as a determination to treat with indignity the just complaints of a grossly wronged people; *and that we shall feel warranted in shaping our course accordingly.*"

Whew! "Polupholoiboiro Thalasses!" Is our State House standing, Mr. Editor! We country folks in these parts are afraid to hear from it, and feel sure that it must be some weeks before we can get another Standard, as your types must be all thrown into *pi*. Mrs. Woful could not account for the milk's being sour in December, and two of the little ones screaming with the cholic from drinking it; and our eggs for making cake and eggnog being all addled, we shall have to spend a dreary Christmas. But no wonder, alas! for Mr. Amis (and possibly the Whigs generally in the Legislature) has declared that in a certain contingency he will "feel warranted in shaping his course accordingly." Angels and ministers of grace defend us!

WILLIAM WOFUL.

## REMARKS OF MR. W. McNEILL, OF ROBESON,

Delivered in the House of Commons, on Friday last, upon the Report of the Committee on Education on the "Bill for the better application of the Common School Fund."

MR. SPEAKER: Not having anticipated a negative Report from the intelligent committee to whom this bill was referred, I am entirely unprepared with such statistical information as I might desire, and could obtain, to assist me in convincing this House that the Common School system in this State is radically defective in many particulars, and that it does not answer the ends and purposes for which it was originally intended; and I trust, Sir, that the defeat of the bill, a few days ago, of my friend from Guilford, (Mr. Wiley,) the negative Report of the committee upon the bill of my friend from Perquimans, (Mr. Wilson,) and the negative Report of the committee upon this bill will not be regarded as an argument to this House in favor of the perfectability of the Common School system.

I know, Sir, that the "odds" are greatly against me, when I attempt to convince this House of the impropriety of the Report of the committee. I am still more convinced of this fact when I reflect that there are gentlemen composing that committee for whose opinions upon all subjects I entertain the highest regard; and indeed, Sir, I may say that I almost despair of success, when it is my misfortune to differ in opinion with them upon any subject; and Sir, I freely confess that if I could for a moment believe that this bill had received at their hands that consideration which in my humble opinion it is justly entitled to, I would be the last man in this House to raise the voice of disaffection at this report.

But, sir, I can well conceive many reasons that might induce the committee to report as they have. This bill, Sir, proposes a radical change in the application of the Common School Fund, and those of us who participate in effecting this change, must necessarily bear a proportionate degree of the responsibility. Knowing this to be the case, the committee did not think proper to recommend this change without mature deliberation and reflection. You know, Sir, and I know that the present agitating and exciting subjects of Southern rights, State Reform, &c., now under discussion in both branches of this Assembly, engross almost the entire time and attention of the members. Yes Sir, I may say that they have become "the common centre, around which all our affections play, and the circle in which all our thoughts revolve." Questions, which at other times would be regarded of momentous interest to the State, are now passed by as of minor importance.

Sir, it might not be improper, while upon a subject of this nature, for me to go into a general dissertation upon the moralizing and christianizing effects of education upon society, but I will forbear to consume the time of this House in an argument to prove that which has been fully demonstrated by the experience of every age and country. Sir, I look to the various Statutes establishing and modifying the Common School system as the proudest acts in the legislative history of our State; and I regret to say that although the system was founded in wisdom, and has been modified by experience, yet at this day it is extremely defective. But let us not despair, let us continue to experiment; by the experience of the past there is undoubtedly a right way, and sooner or later it will, it *must* be discovered.

This bill, Sir, provides that the money now distributed for educational purposes, be applied specially to the education of those unfortunate youths who are among us, unable either by their own exertions or by the assistance of their parents, to obtain an education. Sir, I do not feel that there is either a civil or a moral responsibility resting upon me either in my individual or representative capacity, to provide and appropriate money for the education of those who need no assistance, and, further, who ask no assistance. But, Sir, I do feel that there is a responsibility, (and one with which I will cheerfully comply) resting upon me to provide and appropriate money for the education

# SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States! "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1850.


## THE LEGISLATURE.

Our Semi-Weekly to-day contains the proceedings of the Legislature from Friday to Monday inclusive, and our Weekly the proceedings from Tuesday the 17th to Monday the 23d, inclusive.

In the Senate, on Friday last, no business of general interest was transacted. In the Senate, on Saturday, the bill for the relief of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company was taken up, considered, and rejected. It was soon after re-considered, and again rejected. In the Senate, on Monday, after the transaction of the usual morning business, Mr. Woodfin's Resolutions in relation to the extension of the North Carolina Rail Road east and west, came up for consideration, when Mr. Cameron spoke in opposition to them, and was followed by Mr. Kelly in explanation of some remarks heretofore made by him, and by Mr. Bynum, who spoke at some length in favor of the Resolutions.

It will be seen, by the proceedings of that day, that on Monday Daniel W. Courts, Esq. of Rockingham, Treasurer elect, resigned his seat as Senator, his resignation to take effect from and after the 1st day of January next.

In the Commons, on Friday, the question of Constitutional Reform being under consideration, Mr. Rayner concluded his argument in favor of a limited Convention and against the bill providing for Equal Suffrage by legislative enactment; and on Saturday the discussion was continued by Messrs. Erwin, Dargan, McLean, Ruffin, Mizell, and Caldwell. Messrs. McLean, Ruffin, and Mizell took strong ground in favor of Equal Suffrage by legislative enactment, and against a Convention. We are proud of such champions of sound principles as these gentlemen have shown themselves to be in this debate. Mr. Rayner was met by one or the other of them at every point, and his batteries most effectually silenced by the hot shot they poured into them, from the commencement to the termination of the contest. We hope they will write out their remarks for publication.

A number of the members having left, to spend the Christmas Holidays with their families, it is understood that no question of importance will be acted upon during the present week. The Slavery question and the question of Equal Suffrage have both been postponed till next week.

## THE VOTE FOR TREASURER.

The Register publishes and endorses some strictures over the signature of "Blue Ridge" upon Messrs. Avery, Gordon, Sharpe, Cotten, and Thomas, of the present Legislature, for voting for Mr. Courts for Treasurer. The writer says that if these five gentlemen, representing Whig Counties, had voted for Maj. Hinton instead of Mr. Courts, he would have received 82, the "*exact* number necessary to a choice." Granted; but suppose Messrs. Davidson and Maultsby, Whigs, from *Democratic* Counties, had voted at the same time, according to the Register's rule, for Mr. Courts; and suppose the three members from Halifax, which County gave a majority for Col. Reid, had also voted for Mr. Courts instead of Maj. Hinton, what would have become of the Register's "exact" number of 82 for the latter gentleman? Would not Mr. Courts have beaten him, even under these circumstances, two votes?

Mr. Courts had been before a candidate for State Treasurer on two occasions—once in 1836, when the Democrats had a majority, and again in 1838, when the Whigs had sway. In 1836 he received a majority of Whigs and Democrats, and was elected on the first ballot—such Whigs as Graham of Orange, Gales of Wake, Morehead of Guilford, Carson of Rutherford, Gilliam of Granville, and McCLANAHAN of CHATHAM, voting for him. In 1838, when the Whigs had a large majority, he received on his re-election *every vote in the Assembly but five*, which of course included all parties of that body. In addition to this, in 1838, the Committee of Finance of the Legislature, *appointed by Whig Speakers*, after examining Mr. Courts's accounts, made a Report, which was printed by order of that body, in which they said they could not close their Repert "without expressing their gratification *at the able, honest, and business-like manner" in which he had discharged the duties of his office.* The next year Mr. Courts resigned, and went as United States' Consul to Matanzas.

These are facts—matters of history—which neither the Register nor "Blue Ridge" can meet. And yet the Register calls upon the Whigs of Burke, Wilkes, Buncombe, Chatham, Cherokee, Macon and Haywood, to censure their Representatives in the present Legislature for doing the very thing, *in regard to the same office and the same man*, which was done in 1836 by such Whigs as Graham, Morehead, Gilliam, and McClanahan, and which, in 1838, was as good as *unanimously* endorsed by *both* the great parties of the State! Comment upon such facts is needless. They speak for themselves.

## HOLIDAY.

In order that the hands in our office may have the privilege of participating in the Christmas Holidays, no paper will be issued from this office on Saturday next. This is the first time we have omitted an issue since we took charge of this paper, in 1843.

We know our readers will excuse us, especially as no matters of interest will be up for discussion or final action in the Legislature, during the present week.

Our Weekly and Semi-Weekly will appear again, as a matter of course, on Wednesday next.

VIRGINIA. Gov. Floyd, of Virginia, has sent in a special message to the Legislature of that State, in which he takes strong grounds upon the Slavery question, and advises a Convention of *all* the States, to be held at Baltimore in May next, to make a final settlement of the whole question. This proposition does not appear, thus far, to meet with much favor.

MR. SHEPARD'S SPEECH. We have on hand several hundred copies of Mr. Shepard's Speech, which may be obtained on application. We printed four thousand copies. The friends of the Union and of Southern rights owe it to their cause to give this Speech a wide circulation.

William C. Doub, Esq., has been associated with Mr. Lemay and Son, as an Editor of the Raleigh Star. We give Mr. Doub the right ☞ of fellowship, and wish him a pleasant and successful career in his new vocation.

Gov. Reid arrived in this City on Monday evening last, and took rooms at the Yarbrough House. He will be inaugurated on Wednesday next, the 1st day of January.

The trial of Lopez and others, engaged in the Cuban expedition, commenced at New Orleans on the 18th instant.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The Raleigh Register is opposed to Constitutional amendments by legislative action, and is evidently in favor of a Convention, if the people desire it. Is there any evidence that the people desire a Convention? If so, where is it? Has *one* County even called for it? The Register says:

"For ourself, we maintain the position we have always assumed. Let all questions, whatever, involving an alteration of the Constitution, be submitted to the rightful sovereigns. *If they decide that change is desirable, and are willing to call a Convention, to make one alteration or many alterations, be it so!* No man dare dispute their authority."

That is the language of the Register. Now let us see the purpose for which a Convention is desired. In the same number of the Register from which the above extract is made, we find reported the following remarks of Mr. Erwin of Buncombe, delivered in the Commons on Saturday last:

"Mr. Erwin continued his remarks in favor of an unlimited Convention, and submitted some statistics showing the inequality of representatation in the Senate at present, between the east and west—that some Senatorial Districts in the west have double, and in some cases, treble the population, and pay twice as much tax as some in the east. He concluded by stating that he was for submitting the question first to the people to say whether they desired any change in the constitution, and if they do, *then to call an unlimited Convention.*"

The Register says if the people want a Convention, "to make one alteration, or *many* alterations, *be it so*;" Mr. Erwin argues against the present basis of representation, and then, like the Register, he is for submitting "all questions whatever to the rightful sovereigns," and if they decide in favor of a change, his next step would be "an *unlimited* Convention"! What is the difference between the Register and Mr. Erwin? We confess we are unable to perceive any.

Mr. Rayner is for a *limited* Convention, and we suppose he will vote for his bill in the House; but he declared, a few days since in the Commons, that if his proposition should go before the people, *he would vote against it at the polls.* What is this but trifling with the House and the people? He introduces a bill, the sole object of which is to establish Equal Suffrage by means of a Convention, provided the people will call a Convention. He presses this bill on the House, declaring at the same time that he considers Equal Suffrage deceptive and illusory in its character, and distinctly announcing it as his opinion that the mere ceremony of voting, or an equality at the polls, is of but little moment compared with *political power as wielded by representation in the Legislature.* He votes for his bill in the House, stating at the same time that if it should pass he will vote against it at the polls! What is this but a repetition of Gov. Manly's argument that Equal Suffrage is unsubstantial, and that Equal Suffrage *really* consists in giving more power to the West? What is it but an attack—covert, we admit—*on the basis of representation?*

Under the circumstances, and with this announcement by Mr. Rayner that he is prepared to repudiate his own measure at the polls, the members of the House owe it to themselves, as a matter self-respect alone, to vote down his bill. We hope they will do it unanimously.

We have no disposition to repeat the arguments against a Convention and in favor of legislative enactment on this subject. They have been already presented on the floor of the House, in a much better and stronger manner than we could present them, by those champions of truth and of popular rights, Saunders, McLean, Ruffin, Avery, and Mizell. But we call public attention to the fact, that the Standard is the only paper at the seat of government which stands up boldly for the federal basis of the Commons and the taxation basis of the Senate; and that the Whig papers of this City are operating against the present basis, and making, for party objects, *white-basis overtures to the West.* We charged this on these papers some weeks since, and they did not deny it. We now call upon them, in the presence of the people, *to show their hands.* Are they *for* or *against* the present basis of representation? And if an unlimited Convention should be called, *would they oppose by argument any change in this basis?* Let the people of the State—and especially those of the East—look for the answers of these papers to these questions, and profit by them.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Hon. R. Barnwell Rhett has been elected to the Senate of the United States by the Legislature of South Carolina, to succed Mr. Calhoun. On the fourth ballot he received 97 votes. His competitors were Gov. Hammond and Mr. Barnwell. Mr. Rhett is understood to be in favor of secession as a matter of choice.

Bills have passed the Legislature, by large majorities, providing for a State Convention and for Delegates to a Southern Congress. The Delegates to the State Convention are to be elected in February, and those to the Southern Congress next October. The State Convention is to be held some time during the ensuing year, and the Southern Congress, it is stated, is to assemble at Montgomery (Ala.) on the 2d of January, 1852.

We have before us the Inaugural Address of the new Governor (Means) of South Carolina. He denounces the Federal Government as having utterly failed in the objects of its creation—declares that South Carolina has ever been true to the Union, as our fathers formed it—"but to this Union with tyrants and plunderers we owe no allegiance; for it we have no love, under it we will not live, unless we are recreant to all we have heretofore held dear or sacred to our honor, our interest, the bright example of a gallant ancestry—[illegible] to the bright and glorious destiny which awa[illegible] The Governor is for dissolution as a matter of choice, and *now*; but he says that, though "impatient at delay," yet as South Carolina has gone into consultation with her sisters of the South, "good faith demands that we should wait the result of the measure suggested by the Nashville Convention."

The following gentlemen were chosen by the Legislature on the second ballot, Deputies to the Southern Congress: Langdon Cheves, Robert W. Barnwell, John P. Richardson, and Wade Hampton.

PORK. One Drove of hogs numbering 300 and the principal part of another drove (number unknown,) have been disposed of in this market, within the past week, at $6. We saw a small lot of fine country pork sold on Tuesday last at $4 75, and another lot at $5 50. Our market is not more than half supplied—no hogs in market. *Milton Chronicle.*

Pork has been selling here, recently, at $6 per hundred. It will not fall much, if any, below that figue, while it may go above it. We learn that it is commanding $7 in Granville.

SMALL POX. This loathsome and dangerous disease, we regret to state, is said to be prevailing extensively in portions of this State, west of this. Precautionary measures to prevent its spread, have been adopted by the authorities of Salisbury, Charlotte, and Concord.

OHIO. The Legislature of Ohio, now in Session, have laid upon the table, by a vote of 38 to 33, Resolutions reported from the committee on Federal Relations, instructing their Senators in Congress to urge the repeal of the fugitive-slave law.

## VERMONT AND PENNSYLVANIA.

The Pennsylvanian, edited by that sterling patriot John W. Forney, denounces the recent nullifying act of Vermont in relation to fugitive slaves, in the most unsparing terms. He shows that Vermont has perpetrated treason towards the Union, and that every member of her Legislature who voted for that law, *perjured* himself.

It is stated that this Vermont law was passed by *surprise*, at the close of the session, when a large number of the members had left for their homes. We hope this will turn out to be so; but the best evidence of this fact will be the repeal of the law by the next Legislature. In the meantime, however, most of the Vermont papers are silent on the subject, and no meetings of the people have been called to disapprove the law. Under this law, if a slave should escape to Vermont, *his master could not take the first step even to recover him*, though Congress has passed a law in accordance with the Constitution, intended expressly to aid him in reclaiming his property! If *Texas* or *South Carolina* had nullified, Federal troops would have been marching at this moment, under orders from President Fillmore, to enforce the law; but *Vermont* nullifies, and inaction and silence are the words at Washington. Does not this *prove* that this is a Free-soil government?

If the people of Vermont desire to go out of the Union, we would do nothing to keep them in. Vermont is a sovereign, and has a right to withdraw from the Union without molestation or hindrance from the Federal arm; but she has *no* right to nullify a law of Congress passed in pursuance of the plain provisions of the Constitution, and to remain at the same time in the Union, enjoying its protection and privileges.

Pennsylvania, it will be remembered, passed a law in 1847, at a time when the Whigs had control, denying the use of her prisons to the Federal officers engaged in enforcing the fugitive slave law of '98. This act was passed by a Whig Legislature, and at the last session a bill repealing it was passed through one branch but failed in the other, owing to the opposition of the Whig Governor, Johnston, and certain Whig Senators. "Now," says the Pennsylvanian, "an aroused and almost united public opinion demands its unconditional repeal; and we have no doubt it will be repealed, at the session of the Legislature commencing in January next." So much for Pennsylvania and Vermont—the former a Democratic State, and the latter the Whig "star that never sets."

We quote the following from the Pennsylvanian's article on this subject, for the especial benefit of the Raleigh Register and certain "conservative" Whigs, who have been in the habit of denouncing Southern right's men as "agitators," "ultraists" and "disunionists." Mr. Forney says:

"We drew, at the beginning of this article, a short portrait of the peculiar characters of the fanatics of the North. Is it wonderful that with such exhibitions as this of Vermont, there should be violent and ultra men at the South? Would it not be worse than injustice, if an attempt were now made to assimilate the extreme Southern men with the fanatics of the free States—the fanatics who glory in the infamy just enacted in the State alluded to? Such has been a fashionable course of proceeding on the part of certain tender-footed politicians. *For refusing to make this comparison*, we have been denounced with vehement and protracted calumnies. But time at last makes all things even; and now there are few who do not acknowledge the wide and wonderful difference between the agitators and the fanatics of the free States, and the ultra Southern men. Vermont has given a new evidence of the grievous wrong which a coward fanaticism has perpetrated upon the patriotic South; and we hope those who enacted the wrong, will be held up to the scorn of the whole country, until they repent their war upon the Constitution they swore to maintain and defend."

Here is a paper—a *Democratic* paper—printed in a free State, doing that justice to Southern men which is denied them by the Raleigh Register, a paper printed in their midst!

## YARBROUGH'S HOUSE.

The Hornet's Nest of the 7th December under the head of "Notes from Raleigh," has the following:

"YARBROUGH'S HOTEL. This will be a fine establishment when completed. It will be indeed the finest in appearance in the Southern country. It will front on the Main Street some 140 feet, present a beautiful front on the Italian modern style of architecture, having the centre portion to consist of three colonades, answering to the three stories of the building; and above these an arcade which will rise above the rest, towering into the heavens, nearly, if not quite, as high as the dome of the Capitol.

The Messrs. Cosby are the architects and builders, and will add to their reputation (already wide spread) by this work. While on the subject of building, it may not be amiss to mention, that the Messrs. Cosby are erecting for themselves the handsomest private residence we have ever seen. It will be on an entirely new style, and in its internal arrangements and exterior appearance will harmoniously blend the beautiful with the convenient."

THE STANDARD. The circulation of the "Standard" is rapidly increasing, and I suppose it may be safely set down now as the largest in the State. Did you ever see Holden? If you never did, I can tell you, that except Raboteau and present company, he is the u—liest editor at present in Raleigh. But he wields a powerful pen, and is one of the best political tactitians I ever saw in Editor's harness. And he is not half so u—ly when animated, and interesting you with a conversation, instructive and pleasant. The first Power Press has been brought to the State by the Editor of the "Standard." Tell the friends of the "Hornet's Nest" to spur up so that we can have a *power*-ful press in Charlotte. *Hornet's Nest.*

We owe Badger "several" for that. By the way, we are *not* so "ugly" as Blair, nor so handsome as Gulick or Gales; but we beg our friends to bear in mind that we are just as handsome as "circumstances will permit."

We are glad to know that the Hornet's Nest is also increasing in circulation. It is a good literary paper; and in addition to this, the Editor's gallant defence of Southern rights entitles him to the support of every Southern man.

## IMPORTANT.

Mr. Freaner, the Correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, writing from California to that paper, says:

"The question in the next election for United States Senator from California will be the broad one North and South, and although there is a strong probability that the Whigs have a majority on joint ballot, if there is any Northern man elected, it will be Colonel John B. Weller. He has a great many strong personal friends in both parties, and upon this important and exciting question he is liberal and conservative in his views. As an evidence of the strength of the Southern and Western men, they have defeated every man in the country who has avowed himself an Abolitionist.

During the coming session of our Legislature there is a strong probability that a law will be passed calling a new convention to adopt a new constitution. The Western and Southern men appear to hang together, and if they continue to do so, California, in less than two years, will be a slave State. So you will see, if I am not more mistaken than ever I was in my life, that while our admission into the Union brings us joy and fair promises on one hand, it sends us an internal feud on the other that will be contested with fierceness and energy by both parties."

A Union Meeting was recently held at Bath, Maine, and another is called at New Haven, Connecticut. Many of the Northern people appear to be waking up and coming right. It is high time. The preservation of this Union depends on *their* efforts and *their* course.

## SECESSION.

The Raleigh Register has been arguing, for some time past, against the right of secession and in favor of consolidation. That paper regards the States as so many Counties dependent on the Federal centre, and that centre as supreme and sovereign over all. This is worse than Federalism—it is consolidation refined and distilled. We observe that the National Intelligencer has copied the Register's articles and endorsed them. This is in character. Both these papers are arrayed against the sovereignty of the States, and what one says upon this subject may be taken for granted, in nine cases out of ten, as the language of the other.

We have no hesitation in saying that the Register does not represent in this matter even a considerable portion of its own party. Several of the Whig prints of the State have already taken the Register to task on this subject, and among them the Wilmington Commercial and Milton Chronicle. The Chronicle says:

"The Raleigh Register is entertaining its readers with *laconic* and able discourses on the right of a State to secede from the Union. Do we understand the Register as denying a State the optionary right of secession? If so, we dissent from its opinion. The States came into the Union by a voluntary act, and, we maintain, by a voluntary act they can go out of it. It is not presumable that a State will exercise this right without a good cause—and in exercising it revolution—a conflict with arms between the State and the Federal Government—is by no means a necessary result. It can be made revolution, we grant. But when the Federal army is arrayed against her, what becomes of that clause of the constitution which binds the Federal Government to "guarantee to each State a Republican form of Government?" And how can you whip her into this Union? How will you proceed to make a State elect members to Congress &c.? * * * If a State has not the right to secede, and secede peaceably, *then we live under a consolidated Government.* Why, a political compact or Union, in principle, is not materially different from an ecclesiastical compact, and sure we have seen the Southern Church secede from the Northern, and secede without revolution. But while we concede the right of a State to secede, we oppose the act unless it be done under extreme grievances—when all hope of justice from the oppressor has fled."

But the Wilmington Commercial "knocks the props" from under the Register after this fashion:

"HARD WORDS. Our friend of the Raleigh Register uses very hard words about the doctrine of secession, coupling it with treason, &c. This proves nothing and may be passed without comment.

But the most dangerous aspect in which the doctrine appears to the view of the Register, is in the supposition that South Carolina will secede, if North Carolina acknowledges the right, and that we will be dragged after her into the vortex of revolution. Stop a little. The right to secede is grounded on the lawless acts of Congress and the free States, by which the Constitution is annulled. No one contends that a State has a right to secede without cause. If North Carolina thinks South Carolina has sufficient cause for secession, she ought to follow without being "dragged" into her lead. If that or any other State secedes without cause, there is no danger that other States will adopt the same course—at any rate, they will act very foolishly if they do. There is more danger of a civil war at the South from a denial of this right, as connected with State sovereignty, than from any other cause at present known. Some politicians seem to hope to preserve the Union by assuring the South that they cannot help themselves—that there is no remedy for any evils inflicted upon them by other sections; that they are "tenants by the courtesy" as it were, in every thing pertaining to life, liberty and property—that is, all depends on the kind feelings, liberal views, and amiable sensibilities of Northern politicians and fanatics. But this is not the way to preserve the Union. Let our Congress and the free States learn, that when they pass an insult and inflict a wrong, it is done to indignant sovereignties—not dependent communities, bound to obey and to suffer "in all cases whatsoever."

Instead of taking *us* to task for our views on this question, let the Register now turn its attention to its own friends of the Commercial and Chronicle. We have no fears as to the result of a discussion between those papers and the Register on this subject.

## CENSUS RETURNS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Montgomery County, Total pop., | 1850, | 6,902 |
| " " " " | 1840, | 5,609 |
| Increase, | | 1,293 |
| Rockingham County, Total pop., | 1850, | 14,454 |
| " " " " | 1840, | 13,442 |
| Increase, | | 1,012 |
| Moore County, Total pop., | 1850, | 9,340 |
| " " " " | 1840, | 7,988 |
| Increase, | | 1,352 |
| Davidson County, Total pop., | 1850, | 15,511 |
| " " " " | 1840, | 14,606 |
| Increase, | | 905 |
| Hyde County, Total pop., | 1850, | 7,621 |
| " " " " | 1840, | 6,458 |
| Increase, | | 1,163 |
| Sampson County, Total pop., | 1850, | 14,502 |
| " " " " | 1840, | 12,157 |
| Increase, | | 2,345 |
| Rowan County, Total pop., | 1850, | 13,859 |
| " " " " | 1840, | 12,109 |
| Increase, | | 1,750 |
| Stanly County, Total pop., | 1850, | 6,949 |
| " " " " | 1840, | 5,171 |
| Increase, | | 1,778 |
| Surry County, Total pop., | 1850, | 18,446 |
| " " " " | 1840, | 15,079 |
| Increase, | | 3,367 |
| Bertie County, Total pop., | 1850, | 13,202 |
| " " " " | 1840, | 12,175 |
| Increase, | | 1,027 |
| Cumberland County, Total pop., | 1850, | 20,611 |
| " " " " | 1840, | 15,284 |
| Increase, | | 5,327 |

POSITION OF AFFAIRS AT RALEIGH. The miserable deception which the whig presses and leaders at Raleigh are practising, is perfectly plain. They see that some of the members from the western part of the State are determined, if the question is opened at all, to have it done by convention; and in convention, the west will demand the disribution of the school fund, and also the basis of representation, on white population instead of the mixed. The democratic party and the eastern members, wish to avoid the opening of this question, because it is pregnant with bitter sectional difficulties at all times, and would be peculiarly lamentable at this time. Those who are really favorable to amendment wish to do it in the mode pointed out by the Constitution, while those (the whig presses and leaders aforesaid) who wish no amendment, insist on a convention (to which they know the other party will not agree.) And thus they expect to prevent any amendment.

This we believe to be the true state of affairs.

*Fayetteville Carolinian.*

The Carolinian has hit the nail right on the head. This *is* the position of affairs here. The people will hold these "leaders" to a fearful reckoning.

It will be seen, by reference to the advertisement in another column, that the Caldwell Institute, in Hillsborough, has been discontinued, and that Dr. Wilson, the late President, and Mr. Graves, Professor of Mathematics, propose opening a School in that place.

## MECHANIC'S MEETING.

The Fayetteville Carolinian contains the proceedings of a meeting of the Mechanics of that place, called to "take into consideration the growing evil of free negro competition in the mechanical arts", at which Mr. J. G. Dunn presided, and Mr. W. J. Yates acted as Secretary. The committee appointed at a previous meeting submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

"That we recommend to the Mechanics of North Carolina to memorialize the Legislature of the State to make it incumbent upon the County Courts to require every free negro in the State to register his or her name, and lay a tax upon each one for the purpose of aiding the emigration of such free negroes as will emigrate to some other State, or to some other country; and to require that all children of free negroes, 3 years old, born after Jan'y 1st, 1851, shall be bound out to some responsible white person for ninety nine years.

We further recommend the mechanics to pray the Legislature not to pass any more special acts emancipating slaves.

That we further recommend them to pray the Legislature to seriously consider the propriety of furnishing aid to such free negroes as desire to emigrate to Liberia, or some other country, and have not the means to do so.

We further recommend them to represent that the tax on real estate is far more onerous than the tax on merchandize. For instance, two men have a capital of $14,000 each—the one invests it in real estate—and he has to pay a tax of $70; the other invests his $14,000 in merchandise, and only pays $16 tax. We therefore believe that the Legislature ought to tax all merchants in North Carolina, say 200 per cent over the present tax, who sell merchandize the manufacture of other States.

That we recommend to the citizens of Fayetteville to memoralize the Magistrate of Police and Commissioners to enforce the town Ordinance in regard to free negroes."

Messrs. Joseph Arey, Duncan McNeill, James Sunday, J. W. Clarke, W. H. Bayne, and G. W. Rose were appointed a Committee to draft a memorial to the Legislature on the subject and procure signatures; and a committee of fifty was appointed to see that the laws now in existence, and those that may be passed hereafter, in relation to free negroes, are strictly enforced.

THE LEGISLATURE—AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION. We are pleased to notice, on the part of the Legislature of North Carolina, a disposition to effect a definite change in the Constitution of the State, which has been discussed and is undoubtedly called for by the people. We mean that abolishing the landed qualification for electors of Senators in the State Legislature; and not to hurry forward others upon which a sufficient time and opportunity have not yet been afforded for the formation of an enlightened public opinion. For our own part, we are opposed to a convention. There is a mode provided by the Constitution for effecting any and every desired change, without the turmoil and sectional feelings incident to a convention. And another thing should be borne in mind. In case the whole fabric of the Constitution should be submitted to the action of an unlimited convention; many changes might be made which would not be in accordance with the wishes of a majority of the people, and yet be accepted, because combined with some others of undoubted benefit, and one could not be taken without the other. But in the mode prescribed by the second clause of the first section of the fourth article of the Constitution, no such conventional log-rolling could occur. Each proposed change would be passed in a separate bill, and separately submitted to the people, so that the real popular will could be ascertained upon each separate measure, free from all other irrelevant issues. We believe that the great majority of the democratic party in this State are in favor of the amendments proposed in the resolutions of the Democratic State Convention, but opposed to urging forward any, without due time for reflection, and unwilling to awake sectional jealousy by calling a Convention. We have no idea that a State Convention will be called, or that any amendment to the Constitution can be passed by the constitutional majority, (three-fifths,) with the exception of "Equal Suffrage," and possibly, but not probably, the election of Judges by the people. *Wilmington Journal.*

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. The steamer *Cherokee*, from Chagres, arrived at New York on Friday last. She brings three hundred and sixty passengers and about a million and a half of gold.

The dates from California are to the 15th ultimo. The "Pacific News" says that nothing has occured since the previous accounts to mar the progress of California. The Cholera has made rapid strides in some localities, consigning many to their graves. The number of deaths in San Francisco is stated at one hundred and thirty-five, and at Sacramento city at one thousand. The scourge, however, is abating, and the deaths in either city at last accounts were averaging from eight to ten per day. It had not spread rapidly at the mines. Governor Burnett has issued a proclamation for thanksgiving on the 13th November.

San Francisco has been visited with another fire, which destroyed the Gayle hotel, the Galena house and some twelve other buildings adjoining. The total loss is estimated at $35,000.

## MARRIED,

In Rockingham County, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Elias Dodson, the Hon. DAVID S. REID, Governor elect of North Carolina, to Miss HENRIETTA W., daughter of the Hon. Thomas Settle.

In this City, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. R. T. Heflin, William C. Doub, Esq. to Miss Laura Ann, daughter of the Rev. B. T. Blake.

In Salisbury, on the 16th instant, Dr. Edward W. Brown to Miss Jane C. McConnaughey.

In Greensborough, on the 16th instant, Dr. Thomas J. Patrick to Miss Laura A. Crump.

In Wayne County, on the 5th inst., by James R. Parker, Esq. Mr. Henry Bizzell to Miss Ann Best.

## DIED,

Of Pleurisy, in this city, on the 4th instant, John P. Jordan, of Bertie county, N. C. It may afford some gratification to his distant relatives to know that though he died in a strange land, the deceased received during his illness every attention which friendship could bestow. *Tallahassee Floridian.*

## THE MARKETS.

WILMINGTON, December 20. Corn 70 cents per bushel; bacon 7 to 10 according to quality; flour Northern, $6 to $8; lime $1 per barrel; molasses 21 to 22 cents per gallon, and the market bare. The Journal says of Naval Stores:

NAVAL STORES.—Our report of this day week left the Turpentine market rather unsettled, and rather on the downward tendency, closing on that day at $2 10 for the soft article. The market, however, revived a shade on the following day, and sales have been quite uniform ever since until this morning, when another advance of 5 cents was obtained by sellers. The sales to-day have been made to distillers. We quote sales of the week ended to-day of about 4600 barrels, at $2 15 a $2 20 for soft, and $1 20 a $1 25 per bbl. for hard, closing at highest prices, and with considerable animation. *Tar*—arrives slowly; 700 bbls. sold at $1 15 a $1 25, closing at $1 17 per bbl. *Rosin*—Some few transactions in No. 1 Rosin at $1 75 for a common article, and some 500 or 600 bbls. No. 3 at 90 a 95 cents, closing at these prices. *Spirits Turpentine*—This market is in an unsettled state. A small lot has been sold at 30 cents per gallon, and other small lots at 25 a 26 cents per gallon. Holders firm at highest prices, with considerable stock on hand.

FAYETTEVILLE, December 21. Bacon 9 to 10 cents; cotton 10½ to 11½ cents; flour $5 25 to $6; corn 82 to 92 cents; fodder 80 to $1 per hundred.

PETERSBURG, December 20. Tobacco at from $8 50 to $20, according to quality; cotton 11¾ to 11¾ cents; corn at 60 cents; bacon, hog round, 9 cents.


**Snuff, Snuff.**

I HAVE received a further supply of that superior Snuff which gave such general satisfaction a few months ago. P. F. PESCUD.

December 4. 10—

**Blank Warrants**

FOR Sale at the Standard office, printed on fine white paper. Also, Deeds for Land. Job Printing of all sorts executed with neatness and despatch and on fair terms.

May 1st, 1850. 808—tf.

**HEAD QUARTERS FOR PRIZES.**

A. SCRIBNER & CO.,

Lottery and Exchange Brokers.

*No. 13, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.*

BRILLIANT Luck with Correspondents. Nos. 12, 69, 74, whole ticket $24,000 sold to a correspondent. Nos. 28, 43, 54, $10,000 sold in a package of quarters. 20, 27, 87, $15,000 sold to a citizen of Baltimore, with a great many good prizes too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Very good for December. We intend to do better in January 1851. We call attention to the following

**Brilliant Schemes for January 1851.**

Orders should be forwarded early to secure a chance in these truly Grand Lotteries.

*For the benefit of the*

SUSQUEHANNA CANAL,

*Outlet Lock at Tide Water, and other purposes.*

Class 6,

To be drawn in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, on *Wednesday, January 8, 1851.*

F. MORRIS & Co., *Managers.*

SPLENDID SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | 35,000 | Dollars is | $35,000 |
| 1 prize of | 17,500 | Dollars is | 17,500 |
| 1 prize of | 7,500 | Dollars is | 7,500 |
| 1 prize of | 3,678½ | Dollars is | 3,678½ |
| 20 prizes of | 750 | Dollars are | 15,000 |
| 20 prizes of | 400 | Dollars are | 8,000 |
| 20 prizes of | 300 | Dollars are | 6,000 |
| 100 prizes of | 200 | Dollars are | 20,000 |
| 200 prizes of | 150 | Dollars are | 30,000 |

75 No. Lottery, 14 Drawn Ballots.

Tickets $10. Shares in proportion.

| | |
|---|---|
| Certificate Packages of Wholes, | $130 00 |
| Certificate Packages of Halves, | 65 00 |
| Certificate Packages of Quarters, | 32 50 |

December 25, 1850. 16—1t.

**MALE ACADEMY,**

*Warrenton, Warren County, North Carolina.*

TEACHERS:

*Department of Languages, R. A. EZELL, A. M.*
*Department of Mathematics, D. R. WALLACE, A. B.*

THE TWENTY-THIRD SESSION will commence on the 15th day of January, 1851.

The Principal takes great pleasure in informing the Public that the Mathematical Department has been, at the cost of great labour and expense, placed upon an exalted and permanent basis. Mr. Wallace whose services have been secured for that division of the School, was graduated with the first distinction at College, and has since had charge of the Greenville Academy, which, as Principal, he conducted with entire success and universal approbation. His testimonials from the most eminent Scholars of the State evince a high order of Scholarship and a high rank as an Instructor.

In the Warrenton Academy, boys are prepared thoroughly for the advanced classes of any College in the Union or for the varied duties of useful life. The strictest attention is given to the moral as well as intellectual improvement of the Students, and the course of instruction, while it insures a high order of Scholarship, is designed to develope and strengthen the faculties of the mind.

TERMS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Board for the Session of five months, | $50 00 |
| Fuel and Lights in the rooms, | 5 00 |
| Tuition for the Languages and Mathematics, | 17 50 |
| do in the English branches, | 12 50 |
| Fuel in the School-room, | 1 00 |

For the character of the Institution, Members of the Legislature are referred to the Representatives of Warren, all of whom are Trustees of the Academy, and to the Members from Northampton.

R. A. EZELL, *Principal.*

December 16, 1850. 847—4w.

**MUSIC STORE!**

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most careful and choice selection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandise, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New Music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS

from the best manufactories of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordians, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best *Italian Strings.* Persons wishing to purchase, either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

*Brass Band Instruments,*

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Books; in short, every thing in the Music Department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, December 25. 16—


State of North Carolina, Nash county.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1850.

Zadock Pescock and wife Eliza C., Martha A. Winborne and Isby Jane Winborne, *vs.* Josiah Winborne, Ex'r of David Winborne, dec'd, Mary Winborne, David Winborne, James Winborne, David Bizzell and wife Melany, William Winborne, Jarratt Williams and wife Nancy, John L. Winborne, Rhody Winborne, Adm'trix of Ivey J. Winborne, William Renfrow and wife Mary, Joel B. High and wife Gatsey, William B. Winborne, Mahala Winborne, Seleta Winborne, Appy Winborne, Luguinna Winborne—Petition for Settlement.

THIS Petition coming on to be heard, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, James Winborne, David Bizzell and wife Melany, William Winborne, Jarratt Williams and wife Nancy, are non-residents of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the N. C. Standard for six weeks successively, notifying the said Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the second Monday of February next, to answer or demur to said Petition, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be granted, &c.

Witness, Jno. W. Bryant, Clerk of our said Court at office the 3d Monday in November A. D. 1850.

JNO. W. BRYANT, C. C. C.

December 25. [Pr. Adv. $5 62½.] 16—w6t.


**Classical and Mathematical School,**

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE exercises of the Caldwell Institute having been discontinued, the subscribers will open a School on the 14th January 1851, in the building lately used by that Institution, under their own control and direction.

The course of instruction will be such as to prepare young men *thoroughly* for the Sophomore Class in College, or, when a College course is not intended, for the business transactions of life.

The strictest attention will be given to the moral deportment of the students; and it long experience in the education of youth be a ground of confidence to those who may patronize the School, we promise to use that experience to promote the best interests of those who may be committed to our charge.

TERMS.—In the Classical and Mathematical departments, $20, and in English $18 a session, in advance.

ALEXANDER WILSON,
RALPH H. GRAVES.

Hillsborough, December 19th, 1850. 16—4t

**TRUSTEE'S SALE.**

BY virtue of a Deed in Trust to me made by Samuel Newland, dec'd, for certain purposes therein expressed, I shall, on the 18th day of January next, proceed to sell at public vendue, at Matthis' Cross Roads in Chatham County, Twelve Horses and two Hacks and Harness, being the stock of the Stage line heretofore run from Raleigh to Salisbury by said Newland.

Terms of the sale, cash.

WM. M. ROSSER, *Trustee.*

December 21, 1850. 16—3w.

**Sugar House Syrup.**

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19. 16—

**A Printer Wanted.**

TO take charge of the Christian Sun to be printed in the City of Raleigh. Liberal wages will be paid to one who is competent to the task. None others need apply. D. D. HAYES.

December 17, 1850. 847—

**Gelatine for making Jelly.**

A FRESH supply of superior Gelatine just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

December 4. 10—

## NEW AND CHEAP FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.

**For the Fall and Winter Trade, 1850.**

THE Subscriber having just received from New York and Philadelphia, an elegant and extensive supply of *STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS*, embracing every variety of Style and Fashion for the Season, would respectfully invite his friends and customers, and the public at large, to an early examination of the same, being fully persuaded they cannot fail to admire and be won by their superior *Richness and Beauty, and still more delighted with the good bargains he intends to give them.*

The assortment comprises, in part, the following viz:
Super Black Gros de Rhine Silks,
Chameleon Satin D'chine do.
Plaid and Figured Changeable do,
Lupins finest French Merinos,
Plain and Embroidered Cashmeres and Delaines.
Silk Poplins, and Mohair Lustres,
Chameleon Lyonese Cloth,
Super Black Merino Cashmere and Alpacca.
Plain, Polka, and Chine Delaines,
Hungarian and Jenny Lind Cloths, (for Dresses,)
Blue, Brown, Green and Mode colored Satin striped Delaines.
Changeable Thibet, and Cherry color'd Paramatta Cloths,
New Style Calicoes and Ginghams,
Irish Linen, and Cotton Shirting,
Rich Velvet Trimming, and Silk Braids and Laces,
Insertings and Edgings,
Beautiful Bonnet, Belt, and Neck Ribands,
Fine Kid and Silk Gloves, and Mits,
Together with many other desirable articles, among which are
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings.
Sattinets, Tweeds Cloth and Kentucky Jeans,
Fine Moleskin and Fur Hats,
Fur and Cloth Caps,
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes,
Ladies Walking Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters,
Jenny Lind and Leghorn Bonnets,
Kersey's, Linsey's, and Blankets,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas.

T. A. MITCHELL.
Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 840—tf.

## NOTICE.

**Important Sale in Johnston County.**

THE Subscriber having, at November Sessions, A. D. 1850, of Johnston Court, qualified as Administrator of James Tomlinson, deceased; hereby give notice to all persons having debts, claims or demands, against the said James Tomlinson, dec'd., to present them to him for payment, properly proven within the time prescribed by law; otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; and all those indebted to said Intestate are hereby requested to make immediate payment.

Notice is also hereby given, that the Subscriber will, on Thursday, the 19th of December next, and from day to day, until the sale is closed, offer for sale at the late residence of his Intestate, under an order of said Court, the following Negro Slaves: Anderson, aged fifty odd years; Nancy, his wife, still older; Jincy, still older; David, some 25 or 30 years old, (these Negroes have been recently purchased by my Intestate for the purpose of selling again,) and also the following personal and perishable property, to wit:

**Some 30 Bales of Cotton,**

if it can be ginned in time; 200 Barrels of Corn and a large lot of Fodder, a new road Waggon, some 10 or 12 Horses and Mules, one first rate Saddle Horse, some fifty Head of Fat Hogs, and a number of out Hogs, all Stock of Cattle, one good yoke of Oxen, one Carriage, all the Household furniture and farming utensils, and many other things unnecessary to mention.

Said sale on nine months credit, and Bond with approved security will be required from the purchasers.

B. H. TOMLINSON, Admin'r.
November 29th, 1850. 845—w2w.

**State of North Carolina, Martin County.**

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Oct. Term, 1850.

Elizabeth Hyman and others, *vs.* Simmons Burnett Adm'r. and others—Petition for Settlement.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Burnett, Thomas Burnett, Reddick Hyman, Archibald Hyman, Cullen Moore and wife Abigail, John, William, Jane, and Lova Louisa Moore, Children of Asa Moore, and Minerva, Marion, William W., George W., and Hugh Hyman, Children of Wiley Hyman, are non-residents of this State: It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for said James Burnett, Thomas Burnett, Reddick Hyman, Archibald Hyman, Cullen Moore and wife Abigail, John, William, Jane, and Lova Louisa Moore, Minerva, Marion, William W., George W., and Hugh Hyman, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Martin at the Court House in the Town of Williamston, on the second Monday of January next, and plead answer or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and heard accordingly.

Witness, Lawrence Johnson, Clerk of our said Court at office the second Monday in October, A. D., 1850.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*
Nov. 16, 1850. (Pr. adv $5 62½.) 5—6t.

**State of North Carolina, Martin County.**

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, Oct. Term 1850.

Patsey Harrell and others *vs.* George W. Hyman, Exr. and others—Petition for settlement.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Reddick Hyman, Archibald Hyman, Cullen Moore and Wife Abigail, John, William, Jane, and Lova Louisa Moore, Children of Asa Moore and Minerva, Marion, William W. George W. and Hugh Hyman, Children of Wiley Hyman are non residents of this State: It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard for the said Reddick Hyman, Archibald Hyman, Cullen Moore and wife Abigail, John, William, Jane, and Lova Louisa Moore, Minerva, Marion, William W. George W. and Hugh Hyman to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Martin at the Court House in the Town of Williamston on the second Monday of January next and plead answer or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them and heard accordingly.

Witness, Lawrence Johnson Clerk of our said Court at office the second Monday in October, A. D. 1850.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*
Nov. 13, 1850. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 5—6t.

**State of North Carolina, Martin County.**

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Oct. Term, 1850.

Nancy Ward against W. W. Ward and others—Petition for Division of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Thos. J. Ward is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for the said Thomas J. Ward to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County of Martin, at the Court House in the Town of Williamston, on the second Monday of January next, and plead answer or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness, Lawrence Johnson, Clerk of our said Court at office the second Monday in October, A. D. 1850.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*
October 16, 1850. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 5—6t.

**State of North Carolina, Ashe County.**

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1850.

Adaline Jones, *vs* Daniel Jones—Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Daniel Jones, is not an inhabitant of the State of North Carolina: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register and North Carolina Standard for three months that the said Daniel Jones be and appear at the next Term of the Honorable Superior Court to be held for the said County of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the second Monday in March next, to plead answer or demur to the said Petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte.*

Witness, A. B. Cox, Clerk of said Court at office, the second Monday in September A. D., 1850.

A. B. COX, C. S. C.
November 30, 1850. 11—3m.

**Lamps Lamps.**

I HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps, for Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call soon if you want bargains at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.
November 27. 9—

## NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.
Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

**Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,**

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

**Now is the time to Save Fuel.**

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

*P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.*
Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797—tf.

**A. B. STITH,**

**Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.**

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:
His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.
Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

**BUFFALOE & COOKE,**

**Wholesale and Retail Grocers, &c.**

OLD MARKET ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves in business, under the Firm of BUFFALOE & COOKE, take this occasion to inform the public that they will keep constantly on hand all articles necessary for the uses of the Family or Farm. Their stock consists in part of the following articles:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bacon and Lard, | Iron and Nails, |
| Flour, Meal and Corn, | Cast and German Blis. Steel |
| Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugars, | Castings, Trace Chains, and Weeding Hoes, |
| Coffee, Molasses, and Salt, | Sole and Upper Leather, |
| Sperm, Adamantine, and Tallow Candles, Soaps, | Powder and Shot, and Lead Tobacco, Snuffs, &c. |

Country produce—particularly corn, fodder, and dry beef-hides—will be taken at fair exchange.

The above articles have been carefully selected and bought with cash, and the subscribers are determined not to be undersold by any dealers in the City.

J. G. M. BUFFALOE.
GEORGE T. COOKE.
April 9, 1850. 807—
N. B. South side Old Market Street, fourth and fifth doors East of Williams, Haywood, & Co's Drug Store

**LIVERY STABLES**

THE Subscribers take occasion to inform the public generally that they will carry on the business in all its branches, at the old stand, and that no efforts nor expense will be spared on their part to accommodate the travelling community. Conveyances, with good horses and careful drivers, will be furnished at all times and at short notice; and in fact every convenience for travelling, in the way of

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Will be supplied on the most favorable and accommodating terms.

The Subscribers also expect to keep constantly on hand, Horses, Buggies, Carriages, &c. for sale.

Any persons wishing to put out their Horses by the week, or month, or year, will have them well attended to, at moderate prices. Their Stables are on Wilmington Street, just to the east of Market Square.

Hoping to receive liberal encouragement, the undersigned pledge themselves to do all in their power to merit public patronage. BUFFALOE & COOKE.
Raleigh, April 5, 1850. 808—

**NOTICE.**

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crosstic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosstic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. KLUTTS, Sheriff.
Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 3—tf.

**Boy's Clothing.**

ALL sizes Cloth and Tweed Sacks and Frocks for Sunday and every day wear, at from $2 50 to $4 50 Pants beautiful at $2 50, Vests $2 50 Satin and all sorts, and all colors. Persons at a distance can be supplied by forwarding their measures and stating the age of the boy

OLIVER & PROCTER.
Merchant Tailors.
November 9. 842—

**Negro Clothing.**

WE have a large assortment of Negro Clothing, all kinds of Jackets, Over Coats, Pants and Vests, that we will sell cheaper than the goods can be purchased, much less to have them made. To which we invite the heads of families who have their servants to supply.

OLIVER & PROCTER.
Oct. 7, 1850. 836—tf.

**NOTICE.**

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, now in session, to incorporate Crane's Creek Burial Ground, in the County of Moore
December 7, 1850. 13—1t.

**By Adam's Express.**

ANOTHER supply of articles for the Ladies' or Gentlemen's Toilet, consisting of Foreign and Domestic Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes and Cosmetics, just on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
November 21. 9—

**Just Received**

LADIES Black Winter Gaiters, a superior article.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.
Raleigh, Oct. 30. 839—

## $125 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, residing in Edgecombe county, four miles north of Tosnot Depot, and about a quarter of a mile from the Railroad, on or about the second of September last, his negro man named HARRY. Said Harry is about 40 years of age; 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts; yellow complexion; stout built; has a scar on his left leg, from the cut of an axe; has very thick lips; eyes deep sunk in his head; forehead very square; tolerably loud voice; has lost one or two of his upper front teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to be a mark.

Harry is a Carpenter by trade, and has been in the employment of a Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. He is well known along the line of the Road. It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeavor to obtain, free papers from a free colored man living in Nash county, by the name of Moses Hagens, and assume his name, in order to make his way to a free State.

The above negro was once the property of Mrs. Copage, of Edgecomb county; afterwards he fell into the hands of Asiel Farmer, from whom he was purchased by Mr. Barnes, of said county, from whom I purchased him about six years ago. He will be certain to alter his name; probably to call himself Harry Copage, Farmer, or Barnes. He was last heard from on the 11th September, on the Newbern Road, about a mile and a half from Wilmington, enquiring the way to the Sound.

I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in any jail in the State; or One Hundred Dollars if lodged in any jail out of the State, so that I can get him again.

Captains of vessels are cautioned against taking the above negro away, under the severest penalty of the law.

GUILFORD HORN.
Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849. 814—tf.

## Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.
Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. July 22, 1850. 836—

CITY OF RALEIGH.

**A Desirable Residence for Sale.**

THE Executrix of the late Louis D. Henry, offers for sale his late Residence, near the City of Raleigh. The Dwelling-House is a large and commodious one, and remarkably well built, with all out houses complete. It has about 15 or 17 acres of land attached, under the highest cultivation. The premises being out of the limits of the Corporation is not subject to the City Tax, and still the situation is convenient, and within fifty yards of the Governor's Mansion, in an excellent neighborhood.

The terms of sale would be liberal.

D. K. McRAE.
Raleigh, July 15, 1850. 822—tf.

**KEEP THE BALL IN MOTION!**

**BASS & BROWER,**

WILMINGTON STREET, IN REAR OF THE CITY HALL,
*RALEIGH, N. C.*

WE most respetfully inform our friends and the Citizens of Raleigh, and the County of Wake, that we have fitted up a splendid

**Ten Pin Alley;**

where young and old can enjoy the healthful exercise of taking a hand at the game of Ten Pins, or where they can enjoy the Smack of Satisfaction over a fine plate of OYSTERS, or a plate of Beef Steak, or a Bottle of Burgundy, or any of the choice Wines or Liquors they keep on hand for the special accommodation of their Patrons.

They will endeavor to render those comfortable that will favor them with their patronage.
Raleigh, December, 4th, 1850. 10—

**BIBLICAL RECORDER OFFICE FOR SALE.**

ON the 30th instant, I will sell at the late Residence of the Rev. Thomas Meredith, the Press and good will of the Biblical Recorder, including the type, fixtures, Printing apparatus, &c.

The Recorder, as the organ of the Baptist Denomination of this State, has been long known as a religious paper of high character and extended patronage.

W. W. VASS, *Adm'r.*
December 5, 1850. 11—ts.

**ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,**

**IMPORTER OF**

*CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,*

**And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of**

*FARMING IMPLEMENTS,*

South Side of Market St.

**Wilmington, N. C.**

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—1y.

**Colman's Letters.**

EUROPEAN Life and Manners, in Familiar Letters to Princes, by Henry Colman, Author of European Agriculture, and the Agriculture of France, Belgium, Holland, and Switzerland, 2 vols. 12 mo. For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Oct. 24, 1850. 839—

**New Music Book.**

CANTICA LAUDIS, or the American Book of Church Music, by Lowell Mason and Geo. Webb. Also, The Home Altar—an appeal in behalf of Family Worship, with Prayers and Hymns, for family use, by the Rev. Charles F. Deems. H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Nov. 8, 1850. 4—

**Linseed Oil.**

8 Bbs. Mountain Linseed Oil just to hand. 8 bbls. expected next week. All warranted pure and for sale at a small advance by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, September 30, 1850. 835—

ACCORDEONS—100 Prices French Accordeons, of superior tone and finish, selected expressly from a large lot by a competent judge, for sale low.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.
Petersburg, Sept. 19. 834—

**A Supply of Fresh Phosgene Gas**

JUST to hand and for sale at
P. E. PESCUD'S Drug Store.
Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

**Medicine Gasses**

WITH the Tea and Tablespoon full graduated, which every family should have, for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh, April, 1850. 807—

**Medicine Chests**

A FURTHER supply of those beautiful Medicine Chests just received at
PESCUD'S Drug Store.
Raleigh, August 7, 1850. 827—

**Bank of the State of North Carolina.**

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the first Monday in January next, at their Banking House in this City.
Raleigh, Nov. 30, 1850. 10—td.

**Cod Liver Oil**

A FRESH supply of Rushton, Clark & Co's, which we believe to be superior to any we have seen. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh, April, 1850. 807—

**Scotch Snuff and Tobacco**

THOSE who are fond of a *nice dip* or good *chew* of the weed, will find a superb article of Snuff and Tobacco, at Pescud's Drug Store.
Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

**Porter**

A FURTHER supply of London Brown Stout in Pints. Jus' recieved at the Drug store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.
Raleigh, Aug 21st, 1850 828—

## NEW STORE,

One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner.
*RALEIGH, N. C.*

EVANS & WILLIAMS would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a Store on Fayetteville Street, one door above Richard Smith, Esq., where they will keep constantly on hand a full supply of

***Dry Goods, Hard-ware, Cutlery***

GROCERIES, &C.

and indeed every thing usually found in similar establishments. They present the following as specimens of their Stock;

Brocade French Cashmere,
Embroidered Silk and Crape, and Norwich Lustres,
Chameleon Turk's Silks and Poplins,
French Cashmere and Delaines,
Chameleon, figured and black Alpacas,
Velvet neck Ribbons and Belts,
French worked Colors and Cuffs,
Embroidered Ribbon and velvet Trimmings,
Scalloped linen-cambric Handkerchiefs and Gloves,
Bonnets, Ribbons, and Artificials,
Ginghams and Prints—a large lot,
French Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
Beaver-cloth, Tweeds, and Kentucky Jeans,
Red and white Flannel, and Linsey and Plain Shawls,
Kerseys, Negro and bed Blankets,
Brown and bleached Domestics, Bed-ticking, Tablecloths and Diaper,
Ladie's cotton, merino and silk Hose. Also, Ladie's fine Walking Shoes and Gaiters,
J. Miles and Son fine Pegged Boots,
Calf, Kip, and coarse Brogans—a good assortment,
Hats and Caps of every description,
Cutlery, Crockery, Spades, Shovels, trace-Chains,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and brown Sugar.

Together with a number of other articles not enumerated. The subscribers respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. They will sell good bargains for cash, or on short time to punctual dealers.

H. L. EVANS,
JOHN G. WILLIAMS.
September 18, 1850. 833—

**PIANOS! PIANOS!**

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily puting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

A. KUHN,
No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

**List of Prices.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| With metalic or iron plates, | | Entire metalic frame. |
| 6 octave | $180 to 250, | $250 to 300, |
| 6½ " | 250 to 300, | 275 to 350, |
| 7 " | 300 to 350, | 350 to 500. |

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars.

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminaries, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.
April, 1840. 806—cow 1y pd.

**SOAPS SOAPS!**

I HAVE just received a splendid stock of American, French, and English Soaps, consisting in part as follows:
6 doz Low's old Brown Windsor,
6 " Large Omnibus Brown,
6 " Palmyrene, (a new variety,)
1 box Barber's Soap,
21 " Hotel Soap,
4 doz. Assorted, Rose, Almond, Portrait, Imitation Fruit, Poncine, Spring Flowers, Honey, Jinney Lind, Wash Balls, Military, and Almond Soap.
6 doz. Creams, and Olophane, assorted,
All of the best quality, and for sale low, by
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

**Steam Saw Mill!**

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

**Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,**

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M. T. H. SNOW.
Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

**Valuable Land for Sale.**

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to
M. A. BLEDSOE,
Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

**More Land for Sale.**

**500** Acres of Valuable Land, lying two miles South of Raleigh, on the Fayetteville road, will be sold on a long credit—notes well secured being all that is desired Persons wishing to examine the land and premises can do so by calling on M. A. Bledsoe, who who is authorized to sell it.

S. J. BAKER.
October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

**Dress and Frock Coats.**

WE have on hand a beautiful assortment of Black Dress and Frock Coats for twenty dollars, gotten up by ourselves and cannot be bought any where else in the United States for the money. Recollect that. We have also fancy Frock and Dress Coats for fifteen, sixteen, and eighteen dollars, the like of which never was known before. OLIVER & PROCTER.
Merchant Tailors.
Raleigh, Nov. 9. 842—

**To the Ladies**

YOU will find a most beautiful supply of Children's Clothing at our House, just to hand, consisting of Jackets single and double breasted, to button up to the neck, Blue, Black, Green, &c., &c. Pants, Black, Blue, Brown, and every variety of fancy color. Overcoats all kinds. We have made such arrangements as will enable us to furnish any of the above articles at prices less than they can be obtained for in any of the Northern cities. Measures taken and Children supplied, if necessary. OLIVER & PROCTER.
November 9. 840—

***WILLIAM J. CLARKE,***

**ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,**

**Raleigh, N. C.**

SOLDIERS of the War of 1812, and those who have served in Indian Wars since 1790, their widows or children can have their claims for Land Bounty under the act of Congress passed September 28th, 1850, attended to on moderate terms by applying to

WILLIAM J. CLARKE,
*Attorney at Law.*
Raleigh, Oct. 16, 1850. 837—

**NOTICE.**

ON Saturday, the 28th of December, 1850, will be rented to the highest bidder, for the next year

THE STORE HOUSE

formerly occupied by Spencer and Timberlake. Terms made known on the day of rent.

LUGENIA M. SPENCER.
Franklin Co., Nov. 30th, 1850. 9—td.

**English Mustard**

A FRESH supply of (Saddler and Firtles,) English Mustard; just received, and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, August 7. 827—

**Tobacco and Segars.**

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, are requested to try the supply just received by
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 27, 1850. 8—tf.

**Negro Shoes.**

I HAVE a large lot of heavy Negro Brogans, which I will sell on as good terms as any other person in the City. Call and see before you buy elsewhere
O. L. BURCH.
Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

NORTH CAROLINA

## Mutual Life Insurance Company

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company is now taking insurance on the lives of healthy persons and Slaves, at their established rates of premium. This being the only Life Insurance Company in the State, and working under a charter suited to the condition and circumstances of all, the Directors feel no hesitation in saying that it affords greater inducements for the insurance of lives than any other Company in the country.

The 5th Sec. of the Charter provides "That the husband may insure his own life, for the sole use and benefit of his wife or children, free from the claims of the representatives of the husband or any of his creditors."

It is conducted on the *mutual* plan, each person insured becoming a member thereof, and not liable beyond the amount of his premium.

Policies for $100 to $5000 will be issued on the life of a white person; and on Slaves for two-thirds their market value, for a term of from one to five years, as the owner may desire.

All losses of the Company are paid within 90 days after proof of loss is furnished. No California risks taken.

The business of the Company is conducted under the immediate supervision of

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All Communications on business should be addressed post paid, to JAMES F. JORDAN,
*Secretary.*
Nov. 1, 1850. 1—

**COTTON YARN AND SEINE TWINE**

MADE BY NEW MACHINERY.

**BATTLE AND COMPANY,**

***Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina.***

ARE now manufacturing of excellent quality, *Cotton Yarn* and *Seine Twine*, which they will sell at the LOWEST PRICES.

*Their Machinery is New*, and they feel no hesitation in WARRANTING their manufactures to give satisfaction. Merchants within 50 miles of Rocky Mount, ordering not less than 500 lbs. shall have Yarns delivered to them free of additional expense.

Rocky Mount, Nash Co. N. C. March 3d, 1850. 801—1y.

## FALL TRADE.

*PETERSBURG, September 20, 1850.*

**Samuel H. Marks,**

WOULD respectfully inform his numerous friends and customers that he is now receiving per sundry Steamers and Packets from the Northern cities his usual large and varied assortment of CONFECTIONARIES, FANCY ARTICLES, Cigars, &c., which added to his stock before on hand, and the regular weekly supply of fresh Foreign and domestic FRUITS, renders his assortment particularly worthy the attention of country dealers.

In the line of IGARS he flatters himself that he can present a larger stock and finer assortment, and at lower rates, than any other house in the trade.

Petersburg Sept. 25th, 1850.

## FALL STOCK, 1850.

P F. PESCUD is now receiving his Fall Stock of *MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, DYE STUFFS, & FANCY ARTICLES.* which he offers to dealers at a small profit; and assures them that the quality of his articles and prices will give satisfaction. Those who have been buying in the Northern and Eastern cities are particularly invited to examine his stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere. P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Sept. 17th, 1850. 834-tf.

**HENRY GERHARDT,**

**MERCHANT TAILOR,**

***SMITHFIELD, Johnston Co., North Carolina.***

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a large and rich supply of

**Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Trimmings**

of all sorts; and that he is prepared to execute work in the best manner and at moderate prices.

He also has on hand a superior lot of

**Ready-Made Clothing,**

consisting of Cloaks, Overcoats, Business Coats, Vests, Pantaloons, lamb's wool Shirts, &c., which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms.

He solicits a call from those in want of Clothing, as he is determined to give good bargains, and to do his work in the best and most approved style.

HENRY GERHARDT.
Smithfield, October 14th, 1850. 837—3m.

**NEW STOCK OF**

**BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.**

THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.
South East Corner Capitol Square.
Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

**MOUNTAIN HOTEL,**

**MORGANTON, Burke Co. N.C.**

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the *TRAVELLING PUBLIC*

that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new.*

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House. J. M. HAPPOLDT.
Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—1y.

**North Carolina Music Store.**

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing to the people of North Carolina, that he intends to open in this city, in December next, a *MUSIC STORE*, where will always be found a complete assortment of Foreign and American Music and Musical instruments; all of which will be selected by himself.

The Pianos will be from the best Manufactories in the United States, and will be sold at New York and Philadelphia prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, November 2, 1850. 2—1y.

**John M. Sheppard, Jr.**

**COMMISSION MERCHANT, RICHMOND, Va**

*Office in Front Shockoe Warehouse,*

OFFERS his services to sell Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, and Corn; and respectfully solicits consignments.
Richmond, January 1st, 1850. 792—6m.

**JOHN C. PALMER'S**

**DAGUERREAN GALLERY,**

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.
Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850 6—tf.

**To Invalids.**

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical purposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.
November 21. 9—

THE CRY IS "EVER ONWARD!"

## PYFER & CO.

*The Old and Imperishably renowned Prize Sellers,*

No. 1, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Who have for years been dispensing large and handsome Prizes to their Correspondents have never had such a propitious month as the month of November has proven

IN THE WAY OF SELLING PRIZES!

And they feel assured that the month of December must far surpass any preceding one as the schemes are

*Unusually Rich, Brilliant and Dazzling.*

Now is the time for speculators to invest with a full certainty of unbounded success.

You that would have your pockets well lined on

CHRISTMAS HOLLIDAYS

Do not neglect to seize the present opportunity of securing to yourselves that much coveted object—MONEY. Which may be obtained by the trifling outlay of a $5 or $10 bill in some of the following splendid schemes.

**Grand Lotteries for December, 1850.**

*Confidence Strictly Observed.*

| Date Dec. | Capital Prizes. | No. of Ballots. | | Price of Tickets. | Price of Packages. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | $15,000 | 75 Nos | 11 drawn | $8 | $30 00 |
| 3 | 20,000 | 78 Nos | 15 drawn | 5 | 16 00 |
| 4 | 25,000 | 75 Nos | 19 drawn | 10 | 40 00 |
| 5 | 24,000 | 78 Nos | 13 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 6 | 20,000 | 75 Nos | 15 drawn | 5 | 15 00 |
| 7 | 40,000 | 78 Nos | 13 drawn | 12 | 45 00 |
| 9 | 25,000 | 75 Nos | 12 drawn | 8 | 28 00 |
| 10 | 24,000 | 78 Nos | 13 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 11 | 30,000 | 78 Nos | 13 drawn | 10 | 37 00 |
| 12 | 25,000 | 75 Nos | 12 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 13 | 10,000 | 66 Nos | 13 drawn | 4 | 11 00 |
| 14 | 52,500 | 75 Nos | 13 drawn | 15 | 48 00 |
| 16 | 25,000 | 78 Nos | 11 drawn | 8 | 32 00 |
| 17 | 20,000 | 75 Nos | 12 drawn | 